EEKLY HERALD ND PHILANTHROPIST AMALIEL BAILEY, JR.

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CTORS H. & H. J. COX, respectful Walnut between 12th and 13th streets.

Thursday, Sept. 12.

King, commenting on the little difference ff, said that to test the matter, he extracts from their letters, and leave ce to identify the author. He accord-He's! Polk's! resounded all over the Polk's! Clay's! Clay's! was again; and there was quite an Polk, of the second, Mr. Clay. The foljoke from the La Grange, (Ga.) Herald, into the New York Republic, a Whig pa-

f a kindred character.

other day there was quite a gathering lk's letter on the Tariff. We propos-read to the crowd the letters, and asked don't know their own men!" That's ca-

A Pertinent Question.

And Still Another. The following letter from Mr. Clay must put

o rest all the eloquence of our Whig neighbors ncerning the anti-slavery proclivities of that entleman. Common decency ought to restrain the Whig prints henceforth from seeking anti-slavery support for their candidate. He is joined to Slavery--let him alone.

We take no pleasure in republishing such etters. It is with us a matter of sincere regret that the representations given of Mr. Clay's are all groundless. We should rejoice if it

calling my attention to a letter of C. M. Clay, Esq., under date of the 10th Ju'y, 1844, and addressed to Col. J. J. Speed, of Ithica, has appealed to me with so much earnestness, and with a purpose of such unaffected incertly, to any with a purpose of such unaffected uncerty, to say whether I approve or disapprove of that letter, that I have not the heart to deny to that editor the very great gratification which he will derive from the perusal of this note, especially when it gives me so little trouble to write it.

Mr. C. M. Clay's letter was written with out my knowledge, without ady consultation with me, and without any authority from me. I nover saw it until I read it in the public prints. That gentleman is an independent citizen, having a perfect right to entertain and acony his own enjoyer. I am not responsible vow his own opinions. I am not responsible for them, as he is not for mine. So far as he ventures to interpret my feelings, he has entirely misconceived them. I believe him to be equally mistaken as to those in the circle of my personal

freely, and explicitly, arowed my sentiments and opinions, on the subjects of the institution of description and abolition. I adhere to them, without a. I have neither entertained nor exessed, publicly or privately, any others. And my friends and neighbors generally, so far as I have in-terchanged sentiments with them, coincide entirely

with me.

The sentiments and opinions expressed by me, may be briefly stated to be, 1st. That Congress has no power over the institution of Slavery, 2d. That the existence, maintenance, and continuance of that institution depend, exclu-3d. That Congress cannot interfere with Slave-ry in the District of Columbia, without violation

one extract, and put it to the people bravely, -- on one side Polk, Slavery and Texas, whose letter it was taken. Clay's! on the other, Clay, Union and Liberty," he says

I do not mean to say that Mr. Clay is an eman-cipationist-but I believe his feelings are with the after which, they feel confident of selling at pricipationist-but I believe his feelings are with the cause. I know that those most immediately within his influence approximate to myself on the subject of slavery. The great mass of the Whigs are or ought to be anti-slavery."

In reference to this, Henry Clay in his letter

after which, they leel confident or senting as process which will satisfy their breeding customers. We insert the regular business card of these distinguished Democrats for the edification of their Northern brethren:

J. H. BONDURANT & CO.

says, point blank--"So far as he (C. M. Clay,) has ventured to in

terpret my feelings he has entirely misconceived them. I believe him to be equally mistaken as to those in the circle of my personal friends and neighhors generally."

strongly? What must be the feelings of C. M ocking manner. Passing by at this Clay with his anti-slavery zeal, and his devotion puted from our pocket a paper to Mr. Clay, to be told by the latter-Sir-you have entirely misconciously my falling. J. E. WHITLEY. gentlemen present to say which one equally mistaken as to the feelings of my perwith the cause of emancipation-and you are sonal friends and neighbors generally—they do We chose to read Mr. not generally approximate to yours on the suball means? We chose to read introduced as we had concluded, one of the whole country by the man, for whose elevation he is toiling must be sufficiently humiliating.

The sum of the concluded one of the whole country by the man, for whose elevation he is toiling must be sufficiently humiliating.

The sum of the country by the man, for whose elevation he is toiling must be sufficiently humiliating.

The sum of the country by the man, for whose elevation without the additional assurance, from Mr. Clay's own pen, tha, he is laboring to place in the Preown pen, tha, he is laboring to place in the Prenith replied.—"No, 1710 and the property of the property of the letter." We did the boys out in their merriment; hem to see the old adage carried But, we forbear. The whole country ought know where the responsibility of the evil rests,

now to be convinced, that honesty is the best policy. Let the contest between the two old parties be put on its true basis-on the one side. Clay; the tariff of 1842, with possible modifications; and annexation when it can be accom the opposition of a large and respectable num on of Texas, what effect is to be given to Polk; the tepen or amendment of the Tariff of reading, jumped overboard and was drowned .-- 1842; annexation at the earliest practicable He was not missed till the boat arrived at Tarom justice?". It is feared by some, period: on both sides, slavery, slavery-extension, rytown.

and slaveholding domination But, Mr. Clay is not satisfied with disavowing of all qualities. To a considerable extent it de. his kinsman. He refers again to his speech in pends upon a well balanced nervous system, but the Senate of the United States, in which he early training can accomplish much towards dedenounced the anti-slavery men of the country veloping it. The parent, who suffers his child in the severest terms, and which gave rise to the to see him thrown off his balance by every lit- he does in st colebrated articles of Mr. Hammond in reply. In the accident, or slight appearance of sudden danhis replyto Mr. Mendenhall, whom he contrasted spring. The boy who is accustomed to see his ten: with his "fat and sleek slaves, and to whom he said, "Go home, sir, and mind your own busi- ces, will grow up with a power of self possession,

toting for a slaveholder, I had to take a or privately, any other."

tioned hnd sanctified negro slaves as property."
"If I ead been then, or were now a citizen of one of the planting States, I should have opposed, and would continue to oppose every n, and would continue to oppose eve ne of emancipation, gradual or immediate &c. &c.

We cannot see why the Democrats should

rejoice over the last letter of Mr. Clay, except tail, was desirous that all should be in the same feelings towards the cause of human liberty, predicament with himself. This letter and the other letters of Mr. Clay only demonstrate his him, false. could be proved that both the candidates of the position, to be identical with that of Mr. Polk, old parties, were sincere opponents of Slavery. on the subject of slavery. So that the Demo-But, it cannot be done-it never could be done. cratic leaders has nothing to boast of-except that All attempts to do it, appear to us fraudulent, they have been more prompt and shameless in and are what they appear to be, so far as the their submission to the exactions of Slaveholdgreat body of speakers and journals are concern- ers, than the Whigs. They are indeed more ed, that has pursued this policy. They are, both, inexcusable than the Whige, because their pre-"Ashland, Sept. 2d, 1843. whose whole life and creed are a mockery of "MR. Wickliffe: The editor of a neighboring tain, (the Kentucky Gazette, of Lexington,) is lining down the wages-principle, and is signed to open new regions for the benefit of men-sellers and men buyers. And yet they are letter, the Democracy!

Honest Democrats! how can you for a momlonger give countenance to leaders who have thus placed you in the attitude of outrageous violation of your own cherished principles!

Texas -- Annexation. Mr. Walsh, in a letter in the Intelligencer,

ted Paris, Aug. 15, writes as follows: "The Times of the 18th inst., has an ed rial article on the Texas question. That oracle would rather see the new republic re-united to Mexico, than become a Slave-holding member of the American Union. A French version of In my speech, addressed to the Senate of the U. S., and in resolutions which I offered to that body, in my address to Mr. Mendenhall, about two years ago, and on various other public occasions, I have fully, freely, and explicitly, aroused my sentiment.

Such is the construction which unbis mmon consent will always put upon it. The letter, it will be recollected, is the Tuscaloosa letter, or the second of Mr. Clay.

The Louisville Journal, is Mr. Clay's leading organ in the South-Western States. The Pitts burg Spirit of Liberty says, that on the 25th July last, just before the Kentucky election, there was issued from the office of the Louisville Journal, an extra number of that paper which was largely circulated over the States, containing a speech of Humphrey Marshall, the friend of Mr. Clay, and who is already spoken of as a of Mr. Clay, and who is already spoken of as a good faith to the States of Maryland and member of his cabinet in case of his election.

square to the General Government.

So far from the success of the whig cause having any injutious tendency, as has been alteged, I believe it will have a powerful effect in tranquilizing and harmonizing all parts of the Union, and in giving confidence, strength and security to all the great interests of our country. I hope your editorial neighbor will be now satisfied. And, as I trust that I do not exaggerate the pleasure which this renewed expression of my views and opinions will give him, is it too much to anticipate that he will forthwith renounce the error of his ways and come straight of the states, and as one who would really desire to see there is no Jonathan Walker, for the last seven to much to anticipate that he will forthwith renounce the error of his ways and come straight derived the guidance his miserable competitor."

**So far from the success of the whig cause have already lain and the penitentiary three years!

Surely, surely, with one voice the American of the people should demand their pardon. Let the petition be circulated.

Surely, surely, with one voice the American of the Mexican United States, and as one who would really desire to see there is not to these cases, we may mention as more certain, speedy, sure, on just and honoration between the petition of Jonathan Walker, for the last seven to form the success of Mr. Clay, than the same hand sterling whig?

on the other, Clay, Union and Liberty," he says:

"It is in vain to put off the evil day; it is at the control of the evil day; it is at the contr hand now. Slavery or Liberty is to be determined in some sort this coming election-not the City.) inform the Alabama planters that they liberty of the blacks only, but the whites also will not be able to give a high price for human

Will keep constantly on hand a large and selected lot

Of all descriptions, which they will sell l for Cash.

They will also receive and sell Negroes Commission. They will occupy merly occupied by J. E. Zuntz. . H. BONDURANT. No. 66, St. Michael-st. Mobile

By correcting such injustice as is done in the the charge of secretly favoring the Democratic us that deception is wrong in all cases—that it party. The would convey the idea is never right to do evil that good may comethat Democrats in the South are more deeply and we would not expose ourselves to circumimplicated in this matter of slave buying and stances where deception would most probably selling than the Whige of that section. This is all wrong, Bath parties are implicated; both Against Slavery we wage immitigable war—but Whige and Sennoctate on the Slave States, are it is an open war. We say nothing which we

is a necessary step in every reform. plished with the consent of Mexico, and without veyance pipes, allowing the steam to escape with a noise which caused a universal panic a-

relation to the views in this speech, and those in ger, impresses his own weakness upon his off. had some weight-it can have none now. father calm and collected under all circumstanhat will scarcely ever desert him,

Plutarch used to say that men of small capacities put into great places, are like statues set upon great pillars, made to ap-"Two hundred years of legislation have sanc- pear the less by their advancement.

ing, a statement of the case of C. T. Copied from the Boston Chronicle. Mr. Torte is a clergyman, a man of talent, enterprise benevolence. His arrest took place at the stance of Bushrod Taylor, on the charge ing fugitive slaves to escape. From the ment of the Chronicle, it appears that tr. rey pronounces all the evidence produced

In our paper of yesterday, at the several ladies of this city, we inserted the form a petition to the Governor of Missouri, for the pardon of three young men, sente the penitentiary of that State, for attempting to Theological Institute in Himois; of a able moral character. One of them the choice of Slaveholders, and both represent primarily the slaveholding interest.

The letter of Mr. C. which follows, is entirely conclusive. It puts beyond all doubt, all that we have insisted upon, in regard to his pro-slavery character, in opposition to the Gazette and Atlas.

Inexcussible than the Whigs, because their preparation in the wings, and that Equation in the graph in the preparation of the wings, and that Equation in the wings, because their preparation in the wings, and that Equation of the graph in the preparation of the wings, and that Equation of the graph interest.

The transaction took place three years ago. It was generally admitted that they had not violated that they were conversing; and their offence consisted in telling them how to escape. For this, pledged to carry out a measure expressly debe inflicted only upon the gravest criminals. er these young men violated them; but have tocks last year, gave for Slade a majority of

shment, for informing certain slaves how to es-

We all recollect the case of J. L. Brown. He was detected in an attempt to run off a slave of the woman in South Carolina. Philip helty of the law was hanging. He was tried and sentenced. Public opinion all over the land and in foreign countries exclaimed against the bloody law—South Carolina recoiled. The punishment was at first commuted for whipping, and then remitted altogether. Perhaps one reason why also case terminated so favorably for the culprit was, that he was no Abolitionist, and the motive in the transaction was, not to place the countries are the countries. The punishment was at first commuted for whipping, and then remitted altogether. Perhaps one reason why also case terminated so favorably for the culprit was, that he was no Abolitionist, and the motive in the transaction was, not to place the countries of the British Constitution. It is a principle of the British Constitution. It is a principle of the British Constitution. It is a principle of the British Constitution. In the principle of the British allower sales and the principle of the Br the girl in a state of freedom, so much as to

jail. In a letter to his friends, he thus-writes:

This is a case of more aggravated cruelty than either of the others, and withal, it is without ro-dealers the shadow of legality. There is no constitu-most furi-tional slavery in the Torsion of Florida. Under the Committee of the laws committed no offence; and yet, under the laws of Florida, sanctioned by the United States, he is incarcerated for what the world deems an act of

> These transactions should deepen our abhorrence of that system; which requires appliances so brutal, so utterly opposed to every dictate of humanity, to uphold it.

It is proper here to repent our opinion, often expressed heretofore, that the citizens of one State ought not to expose themselves to the penalties of the laws of another State against aiding slaves to escape. A man who should visit Kentacky with the intention of helping off a runaway, would subject himself to the necessity of concealing his real purposes, and could hardforegoing notice, we have exposed ourselves to ly help practising deception. Our ethics teach

cause of freedom to represent it otherwise. To concealed from the eye of God or man.

know where the responsibility of the sull rest. If a citizen of a Slave State, all the laws might need it, bond or free. And in a free State, we know of no laws which make it our duty to arrest a fugitive from bondage, or impede his way, or that forbid us to treat him like any other man in distress.

Henry Clay and Cassius M. Clay. ber of the States, manifested in such a way as to place the Union in imminent perul-on the other, Rev. Elisha Andrews, who was sitting on deck, ported by the Cleveland Herald to have said? "I am a practical Abolitionist—the destru-tion of the whole ayatem of Slavery is what seek above everything else—and because think it would advance the interest and hap ness of both races, saying nothing of mu-higher considerations to which I have referre With this object before me, I carnestly advoca

"No for as he IC. M. Clay.) has ven

There was one part in Henry Clay's letter that

slaveholder with a view to satisfy the slaveholders that he has no sympathy with the anti-slavery notions of his kineman, or his opinions the

nation. Mr. Clay knows this. And oubtless in his mind, he assures the S that the success of the whige will give confi-

twelve years imprisonment in the penitentiary.— antagonism towards each other, those men are They were betrayed by the slaves with whom Hanry Clay and Cassius M. Clay. Henry Clay and Cassius M. Clay.

Vermont Election.

The returns from Vermont, so far as in, an increased Whig vote, and a diminished Der The question presented by the petition is, not, ocratic one. Fifteen towns in the East side o whether the laws of Missouri are right, or wheth- the State which gave a majority of 682 for Matthey not suff, red, enough? Is not three years 1526. The Boston Morning Chronicle gives confinement in the penitentiary and the peniten itentiary some nunlast year gave 1297 votes-this year, they have

eape, who refuced to profit by the information, given 1832.
but betrayed the young men to their masters? There will be a large increase Opes not their case appeal to the sympathies of vote.

every man whose heart is not imbruted by oppression? There is no hope for these young

men, unless the Governor of Missouri be made a The following facts deserving the sto feel that public opinion is a clised on this mate sideration of every American citizen from an exchange paper:

ne principle of perpetual allegiance, it would be mand such Englishmen as fugitives from justice. but that Government will scarcely drive its conand for doing it with motives whose purity and sentation of an old and absurd claim, which Virginia, implied, if not expressed, in the terms, objects, and purposes of the grant of ten miles square to the General Government.

So far from the success of the whig cause having any injurious tendency, as has been alleged, in the terms of the proper of the grant of ten miles will have a powerful effect in the question of the grant of the whig cause having any injurious tendency, as has been alleged to the grant of the people of both countries—as one who acknowledges the justness of the Texas.

Surely, eurely, with one voice the American that the properties of the people of both countries—as one who acknowledges the justness of the Texas. allegiance, if he chooses to transfer himself from the jurisdiction of such Power, and be-

no right to make him a slave. The claim of "per petual allegiance" is a gross absurdit;, an affront to human nature, in utter conflict with the freedom of the individual.

of our country. A claim on its part of a right nothings of the real democracy, but of a content of interfere, we would record as no better then to interfere, we would regard as no better than the claim of a right to reduce a man to holding dictation—do hereby declare that we

But, we have no idea that so absurd a demand as the one referred to will be made by the Britsh Government. So far as the late act of Parhament affects Englishmen, residing in foreign parts, still under allegiance to the British Govern ment, we rejoice at its passage. It furnishes another evidence of the determination of England to wash her hands of the shame and wick edness of Slavery.

Democracy.

A great meeting of the Democracy in Cayuga ounty, N. Y., lately resolved, "That the great end and aim of the Demo

which wicked men could invent, would not pre- itself with a privileged order of men, who live nant to the Constitution, that Congress cannot vent us from extending hospitality to any who on the earnings of the poor-stretches the con-prohibit it! Remarkable logic, and worthy of submits to be governed by the drivers of his last letter a pledge against annexation! rights and privileges," is it? Ah—this is why erty by thus assailing me? Or that the personal ous for Texas-it would emancipate

What a beautiful comment is this up

erting the liberty of their fellow-men! The hour is coming when the honest vo eracy, will see how grossly the action of eir party has belied its profe

A Washingtonian Society down east har gentleman by the name of Allcorn for its

ne prisoner. We sympathise with them, so long

The object of Mr. Dorr was a noble one-such s every American heart must pronounce good. as every American heart must pronounce good. He is referred for an answer to his inquiry, to the means by which he sought to attain it were an article in the Spirit of Liberty, from which might have achieved their object by a system of peaceful, though potent agitation, without any

and in view of this beneficent result, the long established good character of Mr. Dorr, and the real nobleness of his object, we insist that the

authorities of Rhode Island ought to release the prisoner. Such conduct would be magnanimous. The American People must frown upon that implacable spirit, which would inflict imprisonment for life, upon a man, who erred in excess selves," of zeal for Liberty.

Some of our subscribers may suppose us loose in our notions, but we cannot think that that character, if you propagate falsehoods about our Mercy, which is the darling attribute of God, is ncompatible with a due regard for the mainter falsifications. If you will have it that Mr. Clay nance of law and order.

The Buffalo Courier of the 6th, records the following votes on steamboats. Mr. Birney i Birney steamboat New England on her last wn the lake, which resulted as follows: For Polk For Clay ... For Birney

More Stramboat Voting.—At the suggestion some of Mr. Clay's friends, a vote was taken board the steamh Total .

omplacency, at our movements, thinking the Whig party the heavier loser by them-as hem as their antagonists. Below we give a vere specimen of what they have to expect,-We hope they will not lose their temper, especially as the Straightouts have only left first principles, and gone on to perfection, which consists in their sincere application. We hope the example below will be followed

by our Democratic converts throughout the

Office and restance on the weat between 12th and 13th streets.

Yours respectfully,

H. CLAY."

H. CLAY."

We call special attention to the sentences which we have inserted in italics. Before us lies the letter of Cassius M. Clay, to Col. J. J. Speed, commenting on the little difference views of Messrs. Polk and Clay ivews of Messrs. Polk and Clay ivews of Messrs. Polk and Clay in said that to test the matter, he gaid that the most dangerous monopoly in the letter of Casius says that a guity, as a citizen in this country, choose of the United States.

The Liberty Courier, of Cadiz, says that a guity to do so, but it is to hold slaves, or do any other species of initities, he he dol slaves, or do any other species of initities, he he dol slaves, or d bondage. National sovereignty we value, as we to personal liberty.

The solution of the Liberty Ticket at the approaching election, as the only truly democratic nomination.

New Burlington, Sept. 7th, 1844.

G. W. MARTIN, WM. S. CARNAHAN, JAS. CARNAHAN, GARUT LANE, J. S. LANE. ISAAC LANE.

For the Herald,

Mr. Giddings says in a late letter to the editor "That the great end and aim of the Demo-racy is, to place upon the firmest basis the ights of the whole; to adhere strictly to the hibit the internal slave-trade." Mr. Giddings, etter of the Constitution; to allow of the exer-ise of no powers not expressly granted, or absolutely necessary to the existence of the Republic; to extend to all, in the most unlimited manner, an equality of rights and privileges; and to avoid in any way, or under any pretence, the creation of privileged orders, classes or sections. Upon this basis, alone, can this Republic exist.

The people are to govern themselves by their The people are to govern themselves by their own enlightened judgment, or they will be governed for the furtherance of the interest or amequally responsible for all the abominations of the States, then the Constitution of a few. The Democracy are arrayed between the States, then the Constitution of a few. The Democracy are arrayed between the States, then the Constitution of a few. The Democracy are arrayed on one side for the many, and the Federal Whig especially discountenances the idea of traffic in this (Monroe) county. Our roll in Rochestern on the eye of God or man. men; and yet Congress has no power to pro-And yet Democracy goes for Slavery-allies hibit it! The trade is so detestable, so repugstitution to aid Slavery, and obtain new slave- him who can see in Mr. Clay's Raleigh Speech the towns in the county will do well and some territory—glorifies a man who is daily trampling a pledge that the free States shall be exempted from the burden and expense of slavery, and in slaves. Its great end "is to extend to all Mr. Giddings asks, pathetically, "Does Mr. Liberty throughout the whole of Western New

n the most unlimited manner, an equality of Taylor really think he is promoting human lib- York." attacks upon my humble self will carry relief to the tortured bosom of the weeping, downtrodden slave?" Does Mr. Giddings think he is promoting hu

ing, down-trodden slave" when he voted for the the planters of Louisiana two MILLIONS of dol. mitted the fatal crime. the near is coming the standard of lars annually for sugar, to raise which thousands of lives are sacrificed and multides torn from families and friends?

This gentleman has been re-nom candidate for Congress from the 20th Congress

Saturday, Sept. 14. Reply or no Reply."

We make no statement of facts in our paper, which we do not believe to be true. If called poor for proof, we feel bound to produce it, of atement. The Chronicle imagines as they respect the laws, and abstain from vio-lence. Thus far we see no tendency to licenwhether our contradiction of the report concern ted upon our own or Judge King's authority we had no warrant for making it. The pro-ter

written to the Clay Club at that place, advising it to attack the private character of our candi dates .- carry the war into Africa &c. We hop ed this might be contradicted, but the Chroninowever, is the fruit of the agitation, as it was; cle of Monday afternoon virtually admits the and in view of this beneficent result, the long truth of the statement, and justifies the policy recommended. It says:

"As to a hint in Saturday's Herald about caring the war into Africa, it may be said that e Whigs will defend themselves, and their candidates against the aspersions of the Liberty speakers and the Liberty press. They will carry war into Africa, just as far and no farthe than the Africans have waged original war them

you Liberty men lie, we will lie; if you libel is an immoral man, we will show that Mr. Birnev is just as immoral.

Such a code of ethics has neither decency nor common sense to recommend it, and will find few supporters in any party.

As to Mr. Clay, we have made no statements about him, which are not demonstrated to be true to the letter, by his life, his speeches, his correspondence, his votes. We assert that he is a Slaveholder, and a Duellist, a supporter of Slaveholding and an apologist for Duelling. The world knows all this. The man is a fool who would deny it. Now, if to hold men as property, to sustain by practice, by advocacy and by vote, a system which strips two millions and n half of human beings of all rights, but the right to life-which dissolves the relations of parent and child, husband and wife,-which withholds education, forbids the Bible, and tolerates only that kind of religious instruction which is designed to keep the degraded victims of such oppression, in rigid subordination,-which withholds wages and makes one set of men the mere appendages to the existence of another set of men,--if to sustain by speech, example and legislation a system of wholesale abominations Clay a moral man. Again, if to disobey the laws of the land; to stand up in the field of honor, falsely so called; deliberately, in cold blood, to aim at the heart of a fellow man, and to give him an opportunity to committ mur der, all in defence of what is called, wounded honor: and if to apologize for this wickedness and to hold one's self in readiness in certain contingencies at any time to perpetrate it, be not an immorality, then is Henry Clay a moral man. Let the Chro We have had nothing to do with what it calls the wingle character of Mr. Clay. We speak of a character, and of acts, which are blazoned be-

fore the world. By them let Mr. Clay be tested. Discussion after Date. The Western Christian Advocate has at last commenced the discussion of the question of

slavery as it affects the M. E. Church. The Historian will record with emphasis the act, that the agitation of the question of slavery had gone on in this country for years, until it had occasioned an important ecclesiastical secession, and produced the division of the largest of all our denominations, without discussion in the papers of that denomination, of the bearings of such agitation, or the principles involved in it. And posterity will be apt to inquire, of what use were church-papers, if a question so vitally connected with the interests of the church, was settled without any light being shed by thom on its proper determination. The truth Is, these papers will be held responsible for the destruction of the present organization of the Methodist Episcopal church. In its division we see a specimen of the legitimate effect of all systematic efforts to smother discussion on fundamental principles. Let its example be a warnof the Trumbull county Liberty Herald, that "he ing to those who have thought to secure regrets that Mr. Taylor, should hold forth the our Political Union, by shackling the freedom

of speech and of the press. Progress in Western New York. A friend in Rochester, N. Y. writes as under stump. We may confidently expect 1200 votes only about 100 strong. If Mr. Clay will write one more letter like the last, only a little more that the result of the coming election will tell for

From the Louisville Courier we have news of a shocking murder committed near Alton Ill. The murderer whose name was Adam Feufield was a German in good circumstances. The vicman liberty by standing shoulder to shoulder time were his brother-in-law, his own wife, and with his friends-Waddy Thompson and John his daughter. His brother in law was found in M. Botts-in promoting the election of the hold- the field with his head horribly mashed; his er of half a hundred slaves to the Presidency of wife and child were found in the cellar, stabbed the United States? How much "relief" did he with a knife. Those who were acquainted with administer to the "tortured bosoms of the weep- the family, imagine that the murderer had discovered an improper intimacy between his wife sugar tax, which compels the people to pay to and her brother, and in a fit of desperation com-

Extra Session. York Tribune, the project of an extra session has been under discussion in the Cabinet. It seems nowever to be abandoned. The same writer says that J. C. Calhoun is at the bottom of it, on what ground, he does not say.

科·斯克·

The Conditions. The Whig papers abound in articles design Raleigh letter. Their conduct, which we regard as disingenuous, imposes upon us the ne-

In his Raleigh letter, the ground taken was, that annexation was inexpedient at the present time. chiefly for two reasons,-the opposition of Mexico, and the hostility of a large and respectable portion of the confederacy. Against annexation pledged himself, so long as these obstacles that to constitute an obstacle to annexation their opposition should be manifested in such a apply. way as to endanger the Union. In reply to The service performed by Dr. Beecher at a communication from the editor, stating his great Whig gathering on Broadway last week

fuse a permanent acquisition, on the ground of a temporary institution-that is, of an institution which, according to the laws of population as understood by him, will be extinguished in about one hundred and fifty or two hundred

this letter, takes even stronger ground against annexation, than in his former letters; and here we reach the point we have been aiming at .-These papers are deceived themselves, or intend to deceive others.

What is Mr. Clay's language, they ask? He is opposed to annexation, unless it can be aclished without dishonor, without war, with the common consent of the Union, and upon just and fair terms. Such is their representation, and they argue from it, that Mr. Clay's such meeting. opposition being thus founded, must be perpetual, for the common consent of the Union, that is, the consent of every State, as they construe t, can never be obtained.

This is a complete misrepresentation. Mr. Clay does not say that he is opposed to annexation unless it can be accomplished on these conditions but that he "would be glad to see it." on such conditions-"without war, without dishonor, with the common consent of the Union, and upon

No doubt of it: very glad would he be to se the measure carried, no State dissenting; but it is a fraud to represent him as being opposed to it, so long as a single State shall dissent. He has never said, never intimated, any such thing. The truth is, the last letter specifies none of the period is fast approaching in which the responsible duty of selecting your Chief Magistrate obstacles which he would regard as insuperable will devolve on you. Think wisely, and act would require as indispensable to his consent to and the individual interests of all, and you must be impelled to render your support to James K look in his Raleigh letter, as explained by his Tuscaloosa letter; and in these we find a full statement of them. They are-and we repeat them for the hundredth time-the continued onposition of Mexico, and the hostility of a large and respectable number of the States, manifested in such a way as to jeopard the Union .-These difficulties removed, he would be glad in deed to have the "common consent of the Union," but he does not make this a condition, as falsely represented by certain Whig journals.

Now, the question is, are his views against an nexation as stated by himself, of perpetual force? No man of sense, will say so.

As to the opposition of Mexico; -- much stres is laid upon this, as if it were invincible. I is not so. One reason why her opposition has been manifested in so stern a form, has been the violent and insulting attitude of our Executive towards her. The Tyler Treaty was a contumelious denial of all her rights, an act of perfidy towards that government. It was absurd under such circumstances to expect any other than the most determined hostility from Mexico. The most grovelling spirit would have been fired to resistance by an attempt so full of indignity and

But, suppose, as will probably be the case, the armies of Mexico should again fail in the effort to re-conquer Tevas. She will then be exhaust ed. All her energies will have been put forth without avail. No hope could remain of re-subjugating the territory. The American government approaches her, in this state-recognizes her rights-treats her with all the respect and consideration becoming an independent nower-offers to release her from the payment of the indemnity due our citizens, and a fai, equivalent in money besides, on condition that she will acquiesce in annexation :- and suppose the negotiation were conducted under the auspices of Henry Clay with all the tact and adas to the result? Is it not highly probable, that re always anxious and willing to circulate dress of which he is master; could any one doubt in less than four years, the assent of Mexico

This accomplished, there would be but one offer perilous resistance, under such circumstanbut Massachusetts and Vermont. Would Henry Clay be held back by these? Never! At the head of a powerful party, influential in ev-

Again, we declare, and we wish the declaration might be laid to heart by every lover of his country and of Liberty,—nothing but a large Liberty vote, according to all human probabili-Liberty vote, according to all numan probabilities, can prevent the annexation of Texas, and ble life and morals, of whom the Editor of the the consequent extension of Slavery, and Sla- Enquirer himself declared, "that we glory in

Clergymen and Political Meetings. To open a political meeting with prayer ntirely decorous and consistent with reason. The act is a recognition of the authority to show, that Henry Clay's third letter on Tex- God, and the binding force of his law, in civil relations and national affairs. The minister who erforms the services does not thereby comm himself in any way to the peculiar political doc ressity of again adverting to Mr. Clay's senti- trines of the assembly upon whom he invoke God's blessing. Where there is sufficient ground for believing that the majority of the People as embled, desire and sincerely seek what the regard as the true good of the nation, and wher there prevails a due degree of order, we see no eason why a clergyman or any other man may not perform such a service, no matter how much ald be in the way. It was charged by some his own political opinions may differ from the of his enemies in the South, that by this "large opinions of those present. Doubtless a man and respectable portion of the confederacy," he should be guided by circumstances, to a certain meant, the Abolitionists. The Tuscaloosa Mon-tor denied this, said that he meant a "large and thering of rowdyish character, noisy, profane respectable number of the States, and insisted and thoughtless, the rule which forbids the casting of pearls before swine may justly

construction, Mr. Clay wrote his second letter, has given rise to much remark. By many he is explaining the first, in which he said that the explaining the first, in which he said that the severally construction of the editor of the Monitor was time, and knew not whether there was any thing to the tumpitous character of the crowd to re According to these letters, Mr. Clay was der such an act improper; nor do we learn that pledged against annexation, so long as Mexico his prayer was of a partisan character. The was opposed—because the measure, with this simple fact of his praying at a Whig meeting opposition, would involve dishonor, and war-and so long as a large and respectable number were there no circumstances to forbid, indepen of the States was hostile to it in such a way, dent of the political character of the meeting, as to place the Union in peril. Such, we assert, was Mr. Clay's ground in those two letters.

His third letter was written to propitiate the Annexationists. It shows that Mr. Clay per, sonally is in favor of annexation; that other the letters the interest of the most of the proper for him to be remarked in the most of the proper for him to be remarked in the most of the proper for him to be remarked in the most of the most circumstances being propitious, he would not sings of civil liberty, and to invoke upon then regard slavery as an obstacle to the measure; as men and citizens the Divine blessing, and to so far from it, he would deem it unwise to re- ask that so far as they were right, they might succeed, and so far as they were wrong, their counsels might be brought to naught. But how he could without offence, frame a prayer at a Democratic of Whig meeting-convened to aid in the elevation of men to office whose lives and essions were in contradiction to the first principles of Civil Liberty, and Moral Obligation-which would be just towards both God

and Man, we do not understand.

We say nothing of the manner in which or the circumstances under which, Dr. Beecher taken," is three thousand dollars! performed this service-he is deeply censured. we know, whether justly or not, we cannot say—but all we contend for is, the right of any minister to pray at any political meeting, without thereby giving his sanction in any way to the peculiar point a tariff; no negotiations placing us before

Columbus, a Democrat after having bet five hundred distinctions in hostile array against each other; no projects of disunion; no such distractions in hostile array against each distraction in any way to the peculiar pointed to nominate officers for the convention. After the committee had retired Samuel to the projects of disunion; no such distractions and divisions as we see in the great eccles two things—give up their professions of regard the convention. After the committee had retired Samuel Lewis of Cincinnati addressed the convention, for a few minutes, expressing his

Of one thing we satisfied ourselves in rela tion to the Broadway meeting. However proper prayer might have been at its beginning, the doggerel songs which were sung during its progress, would have made prayer at its close, a ridiculous incongruity.

Equal Rights and Equal Privileges. A correspondent of the Ohio Statesman, i vites the Whigs to the support of the Democra-

tic party, as follows:-

Polk and George M. Dallas. It is entirely consistent with 'equal rights an equal privileges," we suppose, that James K Polk should have forty slaves working for hir without wages on a Mississippi plantation! And it is no less consistent with "equal rights and equal privileges" that the holder of five slaves should have a political power four times greater than the honest working man of Ohio who would scorn to live on the unpaid labor of another And yet Messrs. Polk and Dallas are both pledged to go for a measure which will make the Texas holder of five slaves equal in political

mportance to four honest Buckeyes! Can there be any doubt after this, that M Polk and Mr Dallas are the complete embodi ment of "equal rights and equal privileges?"

John Quincy Adams.

We think it may be stated as a fact, that Mr Adams, during the present presidential canvass has neither by letter nor speech, given any intination of his preference on the question of se ecting an occupant for the highest seat in this nation. This is right. It is becoming the che racter of a man, who himself has adorned the Presidency, and is now on the brink of the rave, and whose reputation belongs to the whole American People, that he should abstain rom participation in a canvass, where his intererence in any shape, except by voting, must and that there is no hope that these p ertainly be misconstrued.

An invitation lately transmitted him by the Whig Convention of Richmond, Va., to attend dinner given to Mr. Botts-an invitation we presume not accepted-provoked a furious tirade of abuse against him by the Riehmond Enquirer, on account of his abolitionism, &c. This drew from the Richmond Whig a long article eloquently vindicating the claims of Mr. Adams to public regard. The Zanesville Gazette wish es the Democratic papers would copy the article in the Enquirer; and, "as the Liberty party truths honorable to the Whig party," recom mends to them, "especially the Cincinnati He rald"to copy the article from the Richmond Whig. other obstacle-the hostility of a large and res- We have no exchange with that paper-it is so pectable number of the States, exhibited in anti-slavery in its character, that it is afraid to such a way as to endanger the Union. How exchange with us,-but, we will disappoint the long would this remain an obstacle? How many Zanesville Gazette for once, by re-publishing would be required to constitute a "large" num- the extract from the article which is inserted in ber? What should be the character of State- its columns. First, however, we must beg par action which should indicate danger to the U- don for the ungracious suspicion, that had it not nion? All opposition from the Slave States been an object of some moment to add the would of course be withdrawn. No effectual weight of the name of Mrs. Adams to the scale opposition could be expected from the Western of their favorite candidate, the committee of free States. And no States in the East would invitation would not readily have waived their objections to him as an anti-slavery man. Let not this remark, however, spoil the extract.

The Richmond Whig exclaims-"A "stain!" a STAIN simply to have invited ery State of the Union; with all opposition from Mr. Adams to a dinner given in honor of a per-Mexico withdrawn; with the cry of the dan-sonal friend—an old man of eighty! The son of ger of foreign interference in Texas; how easy ger of foreign interference in Texas; how easy it would be, for a man of Henry Clay's character, to effect the long-chetished measure of the South!

South!

Again we declare, and we wish the declara-

a man!" A man whose father and whole famia man?" A man whose father and whose father ly were struggling with the power of Great Britain for liberty, when the father of him who makes this rude and inhospitable assault upon him, and for party ends traduces the hospitable character of Virginia, was resisting the emancipation of his adopted country from British thral-

vill be better natured hereafter. So few good things can be said of the old parties, that it is a real gratification when we can say a good word for them, and not tell a fib.

Next week our paper will entirely appear in new type; and other improvements will be made

ormed that we have large accessions from ave States, especially North-Carolina and Kenucky. A few days since, we received ten new esterday, thirteen more. We expect in due public policy always fluctuating, and post-me, that Kentucky will rank next to Ohio, in pones what can only be settled on true princi-

EN THOUSAND-and see nothing to hinder. Four dvertisers, who, as the new volume is just be ginning, must appy soon, if they would obtain oom f or their advertisements.

Gambling Again.

rambler, whatever effect they may have had pu

The Louisville Journal notices with apparent gratification the fact, that "a very prominen the instant the constitution was formed, would while has had \$30,000 on deposite in the Nashville, has had \$30,000 on deposite in the Nashville Bank, which he has been of fering to the Locologous in sums to suit customers—two to one upon the general result of the Presidential election, or dollar for dollar upon the result in Tennessee; and that thus far admittance. What a world of iniquity, of fraud, the only portion of the \$30,000 that has been of corruption in Church and State, might have them to put each other up at public angels permits the constitution was formed, would chains.

The mere prohibition of the Slave-trade at the instant the constitution was formed, would chains.

O, "what a school for the American patriot! With the groans of these pupils of Democracy on the general result on their, great weakness, would want to me upon the general result of the Presidential election, or dollar for dollar admittance. What a world of iniquity, of fraud, the only portion of the \$30,000 that has been of the method of meliorating man's condition," "rendering him only, a little lower than the angels." We do not know however, that the Democracy of the angels permits of Cincinnati, and Mathew R. Hull of Indiana-was called to the chair.

a bet of \$100 on New York—that was the truth.

After the above appeared, it was offered on Mr.

Tod, and this morning the Whigs took it up, being unable to escape from their own proposition of the Bible to the purposes of mon-steal-and bragging. Perhaps they want more boots on the general result!

ambling. Are there no papers in these parties adependent enough to utter a voice of indignant nation of the wickedness? Not ve have seen, has even hinted disapp

General Duff Green says, that the Burles who is now a candidate for the Presidency o Texas, is not the Burleson who ran off from

On twenty thousand, the Whigs have gained ree thousand: on three thousand, the Liberty nen have gained 1500!

And this, remember, altho n Abolitionist, endeared on many accou the Anti-Slavery men of Vermont, At the Pre- not stop to presidential election, we predict a still larger Liber-

Renunciations

Lust Friday, we gave a respectable list of Democratic renunciations. To-day we publish word from our Whig brethren. The good work goes on bravely. To-morrow we show another catalogue.
"We the undersigned,

with the Whig Party, having become fully sat-isfied that the principles of the Liberty Party are sound, just, constitutional and vitally impor will be carried into practical application by ther of the other parties, or acted upon by the candidates of either if elected, do hereby decla that we cannot set with the Whig Party any longer or vote for Henry Clay or any of his supporters at the approaching elections, but will act with the Liberty men, and vote the Liberty sick.

S. M. LEWIS, ROBERT MARTIN, CHARLES CHENEY,

WILLIAM MARTIN New Burlington, Sept. 7, 1844." "We, also, heretofore Whigs, concur in the above, and intend to go hereafter for Eq. Rights, Fair Wages and the Liberty Ticket.

WM. EDWARDS, of Columbia township, Archibald Martin, of Butler county. New Burlington, Sept. 7th, 1844." "The undersigned, who was not old enoug vote in 1840, but has since voted with th Whigs, has also concluded to vote the Liberty Ficket this fall. GEO. P. LEWIS. icket this fall. GEO. P. LEWIS. New Burlington, Sep. 7, 1844."

The story that Mr. Morris was engag stillery, we pronounced false. Lest it have escaped the attention of the reader, we low assert, on the authority of Mr. Me self, that for the last twenty years, frunk, sold, bought or dist intoxicating liquor. These who are acquainted with the habits of Mr. Morris, require no infor mation of this kind.

While noticing this matter, we might as wel ticket who is not a tetotaller. A Liberty ma ho drinks rum, is a rare circumstan

ther day, are to give a concert this evening at Fourth Street Hall. See notice in another e them abundantly. The entertain will, we have no doubt, be delightful.

Tuesday, Sept. 17,

Com promise

hip has hitherto been, compromise. Our Consti ship has hitherto been, compromise. Our Constitution, so read boast, is a compromise of conflicting interests. The act which terminated the Missouri struggle in 1820, was a compromise. The Tariff act of 1833, was a compromise. Our whole political extraction has been a compromise. And the same feature has been stamped upon almost all our ecclesiastical organizations.

I cause of the conflict of commiscration. Its standard bear or objects of commiscration. Its standard bear or the rock of justice and humanity."

"What a school for the American patriot we have in the study of democratic principles.—Here we study the method of meliorating man's condition, rendering him only a little lower than the angels. Here we learn, that acting righteously and performing justice, makes men wise, happy and prosperous. Here we learn to reform a condition, rendering him only a little lower than the angels. Here we learn, that acting righteously and performing justice, makes men wise, happy and prosperous. Here we learn to reform a condition, rendering him only a little lower than the angels. Here we learn, that acting righteously and performing justice, makes men wise, happy and prosperous. Here we learn to reform a lauses, and clothe humanity in the unstained garb of innocence.—St. Clairwille Gascille, sortinged.

Close by this Democratic creed, we find the following beautiful commentary:

gonism of interests, habits & sentiments between the Northern and Southern sections of the Union, produced by the difference in their respective A compromise between two Our Weekly paper has a larger subscription parales in relation to minor interests, where concusts than any political paper in the city. It now numbers forty-six hundred, and is going up at the rate of at least fifty a week. It has nearly harmonize, is always praiseworthy, and tends to deathed within a year. oubled within a year.

It will gratify many of our readers to be inbeaeficial results. But, where the attempt is made to compromise certain leading interests.

THE highest price in Cash will be given for thirty Negroes, from 10 to 25 years of age, and of both sexes. Apply at the Farmers' and becrebers from the latter State, and day before only to evil, and must be temporary. It make

No one will deny that the question of Slave the support given to our paper.

We have put down our Weekly to the low price of one dollar a year, making it the cheapest paper in the West, as it is printed on a double medium sheet. We intend to raise the list to were only six hundred thousand Slaves; and when lumns of it constitute the space we allow to but two States, and those the weakest in the confederacy, were opposed to Abolition,—could with its n have more easily been settled than it can be at own land. this late date, when the number of slaves has It has so intense an affection for the quadrupled, the number of Slave States doubled. Shave-labour become identified with the planting interest, and Slave-holders have consolidated their power, by successive triumphs, undone no good to checked by a single defeat; and when too the

The mere prohibition of the Slave-trade at ings, say two and a half millions, grovelling in the only portion of the \$30,000 that has been taken," is three thousand dollars!

A Whig paper boasted the other day, that in Slavery, now, to alienate brother, and set different sections in hostile array against each the crowning perfection of sublunary Democrates must do one of the serious for the convenience of displaces.

To be serious—the Democrates must do one of the serious for the convenience of the c "Not a word of truth is in the above. It is a the world in the attitude of a republic falsifymere game of brag. The coons record to take a bet of \$100 on New York—that was the truth. Thus do the leading organs of both parties neourage this infamous practice of political ambling. Are there no napers in the contract of the purposes of men-eteal no mobbings, burnings, deaths, because feemen would discuss the subject of human nights. Our country would have been united, ambling. Are there no napers in the contract of the purposes of men-eteal no mobbings, burnings, deaths, because the subject of human nights. ations of the earth.

The Missouri Compromise was snoth y tank by pediency; and what it would was, we need not say. If but commune and extended the evil, allowed by the original com-

Liberty men hold that it is time a new police were adopted. Compromise has well nigh ruined the character and prospects of the Republic. Slavery or Slaveholding Domination

TheForce which has ruled our country so long re call the Slave-Power. It consists in the as ociated wealth of a class of slaveholding polists, who constitute about a sixty-sixth part the population of this country—their monop 3,846 oly amounting, according to Mr. Clay's estimate twelve hundred millions of dollars!

By unity of purpose, and concentration nergies, they have subjugated both the Whig nd Democratic parties, and dictate to the who shall be their can to fices. This has b

Force in the Slave States on ny man of sense an it be counteracted? Will my man of sense an-lawer this question? By the organization of an ty" majority this fall." agonist Force, concentrating its energies for Liberty, making Free Labor its paramount in- to guess, we should say that the writer of this, township, Hamilton county, Ohio, who voted for Gen. Harrison in 1840, and have generally acted er. In this way and in no other, can Slavery tents and purpose

The Liberty Party is this organized Force. It is the exact antagonist of the Slave Power.

The first effort of the old parties between these two contrary Forces, is, to propitial both. Failing in this, they will each consu that Force, which is now dominant. He their present subjection to Slavery-influ But, let the Liberty men maintain their ty-and their increase is certain. Their power will augment from year to year, till the cians of the country will be com the same respect to its will, that the to the commands of the Slave-Power.

The Liberty Party and the Slave-Power under one aspect, are the upper and nether mill stones, between which the old, compromising parties will be ground to powder.

spectively, the two antagonist rty and the Interest of Free Labor; the Princi-Labor. The party representing the latter two Labor. The police is already fully organized, and in the party rep ears, and will not reach its maximum, till it country. Is any one in doubt as to the result? Let him ask his own heart,—has it a single sym pathy which can respond to an appeal in favor of Oppression? Let him consult the census, are twenty millions of free men, forever to b the vassals, the mere tools of a batch of two hun dred and fifty thousand tyrants?

The fires of Seventy Six are not in the hearts of the American People. They oulder in ashen, but the Liberty fuel, and soon the flame of Liberty will burs mn. We do hope that a benevolent public will forth, burning and devouring the base dross of

The following rhapsody from the St. Claim ville Gazette, finds its way into the Kentucky Gazette, which endorses the sentiments.

"DEMOCRACY -No man is a democrat who

following beautiful commentary: "NEGROES WANTED.

Traders' Hotel. Lexington, Aug. 17, 1844-2m."

Though no "mean" man can be a Democ t does not follow that a man who makes other work for him without paying them, may not b a Democrat of the first water, in fact, the very hief of the universal Democratic brotherhood!

Democracy would be doing a peddling bu ness to look at home for objects of con tion; so it looks abroad; and its charity to th oppressed of other lands, seems to keep pace

despised and the oppressed, that it can never rest till it makes their muscles and sinews all its own, flattering them by paying for them the highest cash prices.

Judge Upshur and Slavery. Judge Upshur was one of that class of slav holders, who insist that Slavery is a blessing; that the subjects of it are better fed, better elad, better lodged, more comfortable and happy, than free laborers generally. And yet by his will, David Rich, one of his slaves, has been emancipated and set free-and no other reason ssigned than that he was perfectly trust worthy during the twenty years that he served the Judge, who says of him, "I know no man who has fewer faults or more excellencies than nfortable condition of slavery, and expose

him to the hardships, and toils, and privations of Freedom, is inexplicable. Was this all the return he could make him. Was the curse of Fteedom How the sober thoughts of a man belie h

neories, construed to subserve his self-interest This single act of Judge Upshur's, by which he red Freedom on one of his slaves, as a reward of his good conduct, is a complete retribution of all he ever said or did in favor of a blessing, and Slavery a curse.

"The Fanatical Faction," A correspondent of the National Intelligencers

nnati, under date September 2d: "The so called Liberty purly will no wo years ago and joined the re returning. One township hich has bereat etofore given a Locofoco vill probably give a small

"FANATITAL FACTION!"-If we was one of that class of Whies who are loud nce or support to any candi- est in their denunciations of Slavery and its encroachment tents and purposes the real Liberty party. As to the many who are returning to their all we have to say is-NAME THEM.

of the bets we have hitherto published nave been on the side of the Whigs. But, the practice is common in both parties. The Washogron Globe thus accepts a challenge which we

"We never played the game of brag in our life; but we are not willing to be bluffed off by one holding a broken hand in politics. We call Thus, we have the leading organs of both the

old parties, doing all they can to give conminable practice of gai at Frankfort, a leading De Speaking of the bragging of the Whige, it says—
sood old Ohio Democrat, the has been
al days past, proposed to bet \$500 that

braggers are likely to be se men bent on damning free institutions, and

strating to the world, the unfitness of men or self-government? A Moh in Clark County The school house of Chancey Paul of Moor

field township, Clark county, was destroyed by mob, last Thursday. The house belonged to the owner had permitted a colored man to lecture in it—a lecturer, we presume, employed to advance the interests of Education smong the colored people. The mob not only destroyed the house, but abused Mr. Paul, heeping upon the house, but abused Mr. Paul, heeping upon of this Republic, dwindle into absolute in significant with the great question, whether slavery or Liberty shall control the destinies of this Republic, dwindle into absolute in significant with the great question. him scandalous indignities. He says that but

At it Again.

The National Intelligencer seems to me its scruples against political gambling,-It transfers to its columns the following:--"The Winchester (Virginia) Republican of

We are authorized by a gentleman of Fauquier to offer his Mill Property in Warren county, which has just been completed, with six pairs of burrs and other machinery, at a cost of Thirty Thousand Dollars, as a stake against Fifteen and Dollars in money, or the same amount property, upon the general result—namely at HENRY CLAY will be elected President of the nited States against James K. Polk. All further information on the subject will be furmished at this office, on application.

Mr. Bushrod Taylor's bet of \$10,000 to \$8. 000 on the general result is yet untouched, and, with all the bossting about Polk's anticipated success, no one has yet ventured to accept it."

Political meetings at the East, are like a feast of numerous and fat things. At a Democratic Mass Meeting in Massachusette, recently, the bill of fare ran as follows:

A cargo of Clams;
A cargo of Oysters;
1,700 Lobsters;
1,000 fresh Fish and trimmings.

Clams, oysters and lobsters are palatable elecneering agents. There is more substance in m than in torch-lights. In the one case, the ppeal is made to the lust of the eye, in the other

A Liberty meeting will be held this evening at the Court-House yard. Messrs. Lewis and thousands of poor emigrants, who to Chase are expected to be present. Edward our thoroughfares, seeking a home of mith, of Pittsburgh, is now in the city, and we trust he will favor the meeting with an address

Vermont Election.

The Boston Atlas of the 9th gives om 198 towns in Vermont, showing a Liberty | with great earnestness and power. ote of 4,865, where last year it was 3,354. Inthe community at large, have done no good to checked by a single deleat; and when too die the checked by a single deleat; and when too die the checked by a single deleat; and when too die the community at large, have done no good to checked by a single deleat; and when too die the checked by a single deleat; and the checked by a single deleat the ch

tion, for a few minutes, expressing gratification at the size and enthusia the meeting. The committee then made the tollowing report oof nominations, viz.

For President, Henry Lincoln of Crosby

Township Hamilton Co. Ohio. For Vice Presidents, L. S. Bartlett, Chas. Cones and Samuel Lewis, of Hamilton Co. Ohio, William Smith, of Deaborn Co, Indiana; Mose Marsh, of Butler Co. Ohio, M. R. Hull, of Fayette, Co. Indiana, and T. Dennison, of much better instrument than thine. Ripley Co. Indiana; For Secretaries J. Bur-net Jr., of Cincinnati, and R. W. Witherow, of Randolph Co. Indiana. Mr. Burnet having stated that it would be incovenient for him to act as one the Secretaries, W. Birney port of the committee was received, and

nanimously adopted.

Thos G. Mitchell of Cincinnati, was here called for, to occupy the remainder of the morning session, and addressed the convention, S. S. Harding, R. M. Haworth and M T. G. Mitchell of Ohio, were appointed

Business committee. Then on motion there was an adjournment

until the afternoon. The convention was called to order at 24 P. M. S. S. Harding, of Indiana, was called Slavery. It shows that, whatever his profesfor, and spoke ably for about an hour and a
half. Dr. Brisbane of Cincinnati next took the stand and occupied the attention of the audience for about an hour and a half more. ble bass, as you call it; it was played It was on motion resolved that the session of the covention should commence the next morning at 9 o'clock. Adjourned till even-

ing.

The convention was called to order at 71. P. M. M. R. Hull of Indiana was called up and addressed the meeting for about two Birney having been unexpebtedly motify. W. birney having been unexpectedly compelled to leave the convention. T. G. Where prodigious deal take up; left no matter, I a place as one of secretaries. Thos. Morris Ohio was now generally called for; but excused himself from speaking then, stating struck with little mallets. that he would take occasion, at some other unfaithfulness of his Democratic friends, to their fundamental principles. Samuel Lewis of Cincinnati, was now called out, demand Anti-Slavery votes, and for nearly two hours held the audience at the Whig party is to all in- enchained with strains of thrilling elo-

On Thursday at 9½ A. M., the convention reassembled and was called to order. The Business committee through their chairman, Italians scarcely T. G. Mitchell reported the following reso-our country in the state of the lutions: which after some discussion received and unanimously adopted.
1. Resolved, That no individual, who pro-

fesses to be friendly to the Anti-Slavery cause, can be consistent in supporting by his vote either of the Candidates of the Whig and Democratic parties, but is called upon by all his professed principles to cast his his influ-nce and votes on the side of Justice and Equal Rights by supporting the Liberty

Ticket.

2. Resolved, That eschewing Clayism and Polkism as only differing forms of Servilism, we will cast our votes for Birney and Morris, the only true representatives Morris, the only true representatives a website before the people of the principle that the laborer is worrhy of his hire, and who would carry out, in the administration of the government, the leading objects of the rumera of the Constitution—to established justice—they good for! Lazy, dumping the constitution—to established justice—they are not fit for wing or and secure liberty.

3. Resolved, That the principles of the

And the Liberty Party are self-evident truths; and heir own need only to be fairly presented to the people to command the cordial assent of every

4. Resolved, That we are uncompriming ingly opposed to the annexation of the slave territory of Texas to this Union; and that regarding the positions occupied by Henry Clay and James K. Polk upon this question as essentially the same both being slaveholders and "having no personal obligation to annexation" on account of slavery we be Mr. Paul, and was leased for three years to the lieve that the only votes, really cast a gainst School Directors. The provocation was, that

nificance; and that we are reminded by few of the citizens of Moorefield were engaged men who so constantly tender them, of John in it. Whoever they were, they are villains of Hook, who, during the revolutionary strugought to speedy gle, while others were fighting for could think of nothing but beef! bee

6. Resolved, That we hail with p the efforts which the friends of (al liberty are now making, in the States to carry out their principles and citizens; that we appreciate

ties under which they labor, and deep pathise with them in their arderous st 7. Resolved. That we deeply res some of the most zealous advocate he Whig and Democratic Parties fo holders; that believing them to be and unwilling to impeach their connut regard them as laboring under lusion most fatal to the cause of true racy; and trust that the time is not fi

8. Resolved. That the approaching of will be an important crisis in the ca liberty in this country, and that, Liberty men now desert their principle vote for slaveholders, they would justy the respect and confidence, which a fi orence to correct principles ne inspire: and that their base desertion

rove a serious obstacle to all further in behalf of freedom.

Thos. Morris of Ohice as now called for; and in a speech of hours fully redeemed his promise t

vious evening.

Amos Moore of Cincinnati, follow ppeal is made to the lust of the eye, in the other of the flesh—two of the most powerful sources of bad conduct.

Liberty Meeting at the Court-House.

A Liberty meeting will be held this avening. Resolved, That we hail with dell West, from the oppression which curso poor, both black and white, in he sou

Samuel Lewis of Cincinnati. was again called forth, and spoke till about 2 P clusion he called upon those, who Washington were convinced that there to rise; and nearly every one present stood up—many for the first time resolving to vote for Liberty.

The Convention then returned their

diara, assembled at Harrison, on the line between the States, on Wednesday the 11th and, having directed their proceedings to be day of September 1844. The meeting was published in the Herald and other process. thanks to the Trustees who had kindly of friendly to the cause, on motion, adjou

L. S. BARTLETT, CHAS, CONES, SAML. LEWIS,. WM. S. SMITH, Moses MARSH M R. HULL,

V. Pres'tsa

. W. WITHERON, Secretaries. THOS. G. MITCHELL. Our Grandmother's Music "Thy grandmother," said uncle dressing himself to young Arabelt from London, and who was playing the tle of Marengo on the piano, "thy gramother, child," said he, "used to play on

"Indeed," said Arabella, "how could have been better? you know it is the mot fashionable instrument, and it is used by ery body that is any thing.

she never saw a piano forte "
"But what was the name of the ment?-had it strings, or was it p "You must give me time name, it was indeed a stringed inst

rotest I should like to see o shall buy me one when I return to Do you think we can obtain one?"
"No, you will not find one in Lone doubtless they may be found in country towns.

"How many strings had it? play with both hands? and could ible bass?" "I know not whether it could hands and two strings." "Two strings only! surely you ing, how could music be produced

"Oh, the strings were ve built to it, for mamma, We struck with little mallets, like

"Like neither of those instru "Oh, as to p you know, but I am de

our country in the "Yes, I do now you must inquire for a

beautiful morning. Hannah! and all the

they are not fit for wives o out for wives would be male who dozes away the pi hours. She may be help ear

The Albany Journal is full of the hardy sons of Vermont. It says They were Waiss in 1776, RE

There is a great gap between 1814 riods at which they were just right 1776, and 1848!

WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST

Singsville, Friday

Connevant, Saturday

Sheffield, Tuesday

New Lyme, Monday

Cherry Valley, Wedne

Wayne, Monday

Windsor, Saturday

Rome, Wednesday

Orwell, Friday

Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1844.

The Chronicle replies in excellent temper, icle entitled, "Reply or no Reply." The in regard to the Springboro' letter, which, were informed, advised an attack upon the ate character of the Liberty candidate, i explains:

"Now the correspondent or the commentator betated the Springboro' letter. An opinion was you but the Springboro' Clay Club are not bleet to the advice of the individual named. and that opinion (not that advice) was that the defensive, (not the attack,) and the defensive only, should be maintained; and the Club were put

The elaborate attempt of the Chronicle to fasten upon us the charge of inconsistency, we think a signal failure. The code of ethics which we denounced was one shich justified a saults on the private character of one set of candidates, because their friends assailed the private character of another set. We have nemended, or practiced such a policy. Reputation is too sacred a thing to be thus trifled ith. If character be attacked, it should be for the public truefit, and never, unless upon indubitable evidence. The charge of gamaling, ndubitable evidence, The charge of game, June th, as we have already explained, was made dung our absence. We have never made the charge ourselves, for the reasons we stated the her day-that we chose to rest our opposition to gentleman upon the ground of facts, notorione, and universally admitted. We can assure the Chronicle that we have no fastidiousness in relation to our candidates. It is all wrong to assail their characters, because some Liberty men have impeached the character of Henry Clay; but, if they can be proved to be dishonest men. er guilty of any immorality, the Chronicle will do a service to the public, and to Liberty mer especially, by producing the necessary evidence. We challenge the strictest scrutiny, and have no hesitation in declaring in behalf of the Liberty men, that if they can be satisfied that any and 16th. We trust no District will be without of their candidates is a man addicted to any immorality, they will abandon him, Meanwhile, we reciprocate the good feelings mani fested by the Chronicle, but would just hint that a man hates to have his epitaph written before

The Coal-Trade.

The North American thinks that the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania will in time make Philadelphia the great manufacturing centre of the Union. About 300 vessels laden with coal have no account of nominations for the State ave already cleared from the port of Philadelin, within one year.

The North American furnishes the following ecount of shipments of this material in a single week, from the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions

By railway, week ending -12.854 tons 5th inst By Schulkill canal same period-12,688
By Lahigh canal, week .13,726 " 38,268 tone. Supplies during the pre-39,848

Total in two weeks. -79.136 tons. Here, then, we have upwards of 79,000 ton of coal brought to market in two weeks. This wantty would furnish frieght for 160 ships of is each, or for 790 scho

Southern Literary Messenger. The Southern Literary Messenger for Septem ber, contains-

Original Prose Articles :-Gettrude; an Original Novel. Chapters I. and II. Alpine Scenes. Pass of the Col de Balme, Chamouni, Mont Blanc, By J. Tyler Headley.
The Rise and Progress of the Mormon Faith and People. By E. D. of South-Carolins.
Present Condition of Letters. Letter II. To W. Gilmore Simms, Esq. By G. Frederick Holmes.
Burns. By J. M. B.

English Orthography. Love Sketches. By Mrs. Jane Taylor Wor thington.

May Day. A Village Tale, founded on fact.

The First Schoolmaster. A Legend of the Cer Schoolmaster. A Legend of the Cen

The Rural and Domestic Life of Germany, with

nery.
Chesic Relic Recovered. National Institute. Nutices of New Works.

Original Portry.—

Trouped Thoughts and Scattered Fancies.

Calcution of Sonnets. By W. Gilmore Simn
The Emeral of Time. By Henry B. Hirst.
God Blees the Mariner. By Mary E. Hewitt.
To Mary. By J. Strong Rice.
Lines to the Absent.

May Day Addresses.
The Absent Simple 1

The Absent Sister's Lament. An Evening Walk. Sonnet—to Helen. By John Tomlin.

Lines. "What shadows we are, what sha we pursue." By A. Judson Crane. Parting from Nisgara. By L, H. S.

The collection of Sonnets by Mr. Simms, con tains much good poetry. The piece, headed

markable. The Passage of the Alpa, by Tyler Headley, is a spirited sketch. The "Present Condition of Letters," contains two or three magery. When men undertake to philoso-phise, they should beware lest they darken coun-When men undertake to philoso- Atty., H. W. King; Coroner, B. Viall. Atty., H. W. King; Coroner, B. Viall.

Portage, —Representative, C. B. Curtis; Sheriff, sel by multitude of words. "English Orthography" we do not much admire. We are radical enough in most matters, but we hate the idea of mutilating the English language. We ever yet could see the wisdom of regulating the ever yet could see the wisdom of regulating to orthography of our language by its popular and in time would render etymology and the state of the chotects Goods that can be found in the Master; but he put on the table in the fore-ground some chased cups, the work manship of which was exceeding beautiful. Having determined to confine my business intirely to manship of which was exceeding beautiful assortment of Goods in the can be found in the Master; but he put on the table in the fore-ground some chased cups, the work manship of which was exceeding beautiful and to leave to others every one said, "What beautiful cups they are." "Ah! said he, "I have made a mistake; these cups divert the eyes of the spectator from the Master. What is the eyes of the spectator from the Master. To the trade and to Milliners. I would say that I shall be content to sell them blined Goods in trade and most fashionable Goods in the work manship of which was exceeding beautiful. Having determined to confine my business intirely to manship of which was exceeding beautiful.

It was determined to confine my business intirely to choter every one said, "What beautiful cups they are." "Ah! said he, "I have made a mistake; these cups divert the eyes of the spectator from the Master. To whom I wished to direct the attention of first hands for cash, and I see learn offer a decided indusement to purchaser. To the trade and to Milliners. I would say that I shall be content to sell them blined Goods in trade and when his friends came to se ability. Let us adhere to the language is regulating our pronunciation by its orthography as nearly as possible, and introduchable changes with extreme care. The ing is a sample of the horrible batchery, sed by the writer of the article entitled dish orthography.

.bo, (for shooting) instead bow, (of a tree,) bough. bomb. marriage. knee, nigh,

from wich the sweet i's of buty wer per autfulle on a varid and luv-ly lau

wood sa this was buteful, woodent u? Messenger for September, contains rtion of light reading than is its

murder in the second degree, in caus-death of Laura Elen Delany an orphar

ongressional Districts and Nominations. The Congressional Districts of the State of hio are as follows: 1. Hamilton county

and Logan. 5. Mercer, Vanwert, Paulding, Williams, Lucas Henry, Putnam, Allen, Shelby, and Har-

2. Butler, Preble and Darke.

6. Wood, Hancock, Crawford, Seneca, Sandusky and Ottawa.

Clermont, Brown, and Highland. Adams, Pike. Jackson, Hocking and Ross 9. Fayette, Pickaway and Fairfield. 10. Franklin, Licking, and Knox. 11. Delaware, Marion and Richland. 12. Scioto, Lawrence, Gallia, Meigs and Athe

14. Muskingum and Guernsey. 15. Monroe, Belmont and Harrison. 16. Holmes, Coshocton and Tuscarawas. 17. Jefferson, Carroll and Columbiana. 18. Stark and Wayne.

13. Perry, Morgan and Washington.

19. Portage, Summit, and Trumbull. 20. Cuvahoga, Geauga, Lake and Ashtabula, 21. Medina, Lorain, Huron and Erie. In the foregoing Districts the following Liber nominations have been made for Congress: First, WILLIAM H. BRISBANE Second, JESSE STUBBS.

Third, NATHAN LINTON. Tenth, EDWIN Q. WRIGHT, for vacancy; Huen COOPER.

Fifteenth, THOMAS LEE. Seventeenth. BENJAMIN STARTON. Eighteenth, ARVINE WALES. Nineteenth, LYMAN W. HALL. Twentieth, EDWARD WADE. Twenty-first, F. D. PARISH, for vacancy; JOEL

Nominations for Congress were made last year in every District in the State, except the 5th, 9th a nomination this year. Let our friends see to it LIBERTY NOMINATIONS FOR STATE SENATE.

Hamilton County, CHARLES CHENEY. Montgomery and Warren, DAVID H. BRUE. Butler and Preble, STEPHEN E. GRIFFEN. Jefferson and Harrison, THOMAS GEORGE. Medina and Lorain, GEORGE LYMAN. Summit and Portage, HARVEY B. SPELMAN. Trumbull, John Hutchins. From the following Senatorial Districts w

Miami, Darke and Shelby: Lucas, Wood, Hancock and Ottawa; aky, Seneca and Crawford; e and Marion; ke, Madison and Franklin;

Pickaway and Fairfield; Licking: Knox and Holmes: Stark :

Wayne: Huron and Erie.

In most of them probably nominations ha een already made. But we would remind our friends of the importance of having their tickets published as soon as completed; and we earnestly hope that there will be no District without a nomination. Let the same spirit animate our o convey it to other markets along our friends which inspired a Liberty man in Adams id sea coast and on the navigable rivers." county, who declared at a public meeting a few days ago, that he would never let an election pass without a candidate and a vote, if he was obliged himself to be the candidate and the only

Myers.

ker, Joseph B. Cox; Sheriff, Rufus Bixby, Auditor. John M. Clegg: Comm'r. B. F. Elle: Pork Inspector, D. Y. Atkins: Coroner, Jacob Shunk; day week; The Democrats have succeeded by Poor House Director, W. C. Lefever. BUTLER .- Representatives, James W. Chap

James D. Conra. PREBLE .- Representative, Richard Sloan. BELMONT .- Representative, Elihu Bailey; Sheriff, Thomas Buell: Auditor, John Mead; Recorder, Jesse Hoge; Commissioner, William

Stewart: Coroner, Benj. M. Wilson; Poor House Director, Nicholas Ooper, Jr. JEFFERSON .- Representative, Joseph H. Cope; Auditor, George R. Shane; Commissioner, George Craig; Poor House Director, Lewis Dunn. HARRISON .- Representative, Alexander Work Auditor, James Lewis; Recorder, Malachi Jolley;

Commissioner, John Rogers; Poor House Director, Lemuel Green. CARROLL.-Representative, A. R. Dempster Coroner, John Palmer; Commissioner, Huston

Duffield. Muskingum .- Representative, L. Hurdle; Au-Lines to the Absent," is quite exquisite in its ditor, J. Munroe; Recorder, A. Ray; Commisay. As to the rest of the Poetry, it is not re- noner, A. Gettings; County Surveyor, A. Tyrrell. LORAIN .- Repesentative, N. S. Townsend. SUMMIT Representative, J. M. Wilson; Sheriff M. Baldwin; Coroner, John Hall; Auditor, good thoughts, illustrated by a redundancy of H. E. Pratt; Treasurer, Ansel Miller; Pros.

COLUMBIANA-Representative, Cornelius Whitecie: Auditor, Charles Weaver; Coroner, John tain of all good. Snodgrass; Surveyor, Abner G. Kirk, Poor House Director, William D. Norris.

We respectfully ask our friends to forward us the names of their nominees in all the counties, forthwith. We must have tickets in the field, Society. in every county where there are Liberty men enough to make up a ticket. This is the trial year of our cause. Let us double, this year, our vote days was able to walk as well as before the of last year, and the triumph of our principles is accident. The story at first appeared incresecured. Where, then, is the craven who would dible, as no such efficacious qualities were "give up the ship?" We have heard of no recreants yet in Ohio. Let Gidmings sacrifice honor, faith and consistency at the altar of Moloch, if he will; our faithful and determined Liberty men will shun the contagion of such an example Let them adops as their motto, "NEVER SAY DIE!"

"Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified." an increasing, and soon to become an invincible host. Already the great Bastile of Slavery trembles to its accursed base. A few more shocks from Freedom's Battery, the Ballot-Box, and it must fall. Who will forego the honer and the bles to its accursed base. A few more shocks from Freedom's Battery, the Ballot-Box, and it must fall. Who will forego the honer and the gratification, lasting as life, of being one of Freedoms Champions Now, for the miserable privilege of choosing between two evils?

came off on the evening of Friday last. A large number of the working men and others turned out to hear a Liberty speaker. The 3. Warren, Montgomery, Clinton and Greene. meeting had been notified to be held at the up-4. Miami, Clark, Champaign, Madison, Union, per school-house, with the consent of Messre Gordon and Jones, a majority of the Directors but when the hour of meeting arrived, a Mr. Green, the third Director, who had the key, refused to give it to Mr. Milton Glenn who called on him for it, In consequence the school-house could not be opened, and the audience, the tax payers of the School-District, were compelled to accommodate themselves as well as they could in and about the yard. Some stood, some sat on the fence, some sat on the ground. The speaker, Mr. Chase, addressed them for an hour, from the school-house steps, on the nature and results of the slaveholding aristocracy of the United States. All listened with attention. Some said

that if these were Liberty Principles, they had

the speaker stated one by one the doctrines and

objects of the Liberty party, and at the end of

each statement, asked any man who was oppos-

ed to the positions of the Liberty men, to stand

forward and declared himself. There was not,

never understood, them before. At the close,

Liberty Meeting in Fulton.

The first Liberty meeting ever held in Fulton

lowever, a single expression of dissent. We hope to have many Liberty voters yet, among the J. Burnet, Jr. working men of Fulton. The Converts. We proceed with our catalogue of converts: The first renunciation below is subscribed by

eleven Democrats and five Whigs, New Haven, Ham. Co., SEPT. 10 '44. Dr. Bailey; We authorize you to say that we are Liberty men and intend, if we live, to vote the Liberty Tickets at the State and Presidential elections. Each one of us has marked opposite his name the party with which he formerly

> Whig Whig Dem. Dem. J. F. BREVOORT, L. S. BARTLETT, J. FROST, D. CAMPBELL, O. ELLIS, T. FALMSBEE, JOSIAH BARTLETT, Whig H. MYRES, GEO. WILLIAMSON, Dem. E. C. WILLIAMSON, DEM. T. S. FRANCIS, Whig Dem. DANID WOOLLEY, JOHN LINEGAR,
> AMOS D. KEWSON,
> E. H. THOMPSON,
> WM. H. WALKER,
> JOHN CAMPBELL,

VENICE, September 9, 1844: ribers, citizens of Hamilton Count who voted for Harrison in 1840 and generall acted with the Whig party, have become satis fied that that party proposes no opposition to the Slave Power and declare their intention to vote the Liberty Ticket at the approaching State and

(Mag.) CHARLES CONES, Crosby Township.
T. BURNS, Colerain " T. Burns, Colerain MICHAEL WILKINS, Crosby, JOHN BAILEY.

VENICE, Sept. 9, 1844.
We have no hesitation in declaring our intention to vote the Liberty Tickets at the ensuing elections

WM. J. BIRCKHEAD, ADAM N. CUMMINS, HUGH WILLIAMS.

The first Annual term of the Cincinnati High School, under the supervision of the Rev. H. S Gilmore commences yesterday. This institution closed its first quarter with an

attendance of eighty scholars. We understand that another room of the building has been fitted up, so that the Principal can now accomodate about one hundred and fifty scholars. We trust HAMILTON .- Representatives, Thomas Heaton, sents advantages equal to those they could the coming winter, within the Amos Moore, Robert A. Carnahan, Henry Lin-enjoy in any of our western academies, will Amos Moore, Robert A. Carnanan, rienry Late enjoy in any of their devoted friend in his ent places where the meetings and convention coln; Sheriff, Enoch W. Carson; Auditor, Eucheer the heart of their devoted friend in his ent places where the meetings and convention of their clid Fuller; Coroner, W. L. Barwise; Prosecuting noble enterprize, by their zealous co-operation are to be held, circulate Attorney, John Jolliffe; Commissioner, W. A. in sending their children, and spreading information of the establishment in all directions.

An election in Maine took place last Monmajority rather increased. Lawrence, Whig. Dunlap, Democrat, are elected to Congress.-The returns so far as received give, on the vot for Governor, 24,777 Whig; 28,843 Democratic: 3,689 Liberty.

The New York Democrats and Texas.
It is worthy of remark that in the address of the Democratic State Convention of New York, to their brethren in that State, not a word is said about Texas, the great question, which are in 14th day of Oct. next, for the election of six Disaid about Texas, the great question, which overthrew Mr. Van Buren, and caused the selection der of the Board of Directors. of Mr. Polk. In their resolutions, however, they endorse the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention, thus indirectly giving their sanction to its proceedings in relation to Texas.

employed to depict the "Last Supper." It was his object to throw all the sublimity of his art into the figure and countenance of his art into the figure and countenance of the Subscriber has just returned from the East the Masters but he put on the table in the Sheriff, Ira B. Hawkins, Auditor, W. H. Price; strength and vigor of the chief object might Recorder, Hiram Lake; Comm'r, Curtis P. Sheldon; Poor House Director, Ichabod Curtis.

Recorder, Hiram Lake; Comm'r, Curtis P. Sheldon; Poor House Director, Ichabod Curtis.

Recorder, Hiram Lake; Comm'r, Curtis P. Sheldon; Poor House Director, Ichabod Curtis. we may be shut up to him who

> The Story of a Leg.
> A sailor, who had broken his leg, was advised to communicate his case to the Royal The account he gave was, that having fallen from the top of the mast and fractured his leg, he had dressed it with no-thing but tar and oakum, and yet in three was a poor sailor to be credited on his own hare assertion of so wonderful a cure. The Society very reasonably demanded a fulle relation, and we suppose, a corroboration of evidence. Many doubted whether the leg had been really broken. That part of the story was amply verified. Still it was difficult to believe the story; and some half do-zen letters passed between the Society and the patient, who persevered in the most so-

Liberty Meetings. Liberty Meetings. objects and plans of the Liberty Party.

Ashtabula, Wednesday September 18th, 2 P. M.

Singsville, Friday in specified for the purpose of pre-Pierpont, Wednesday "25th, " Jefferson, (with Judge King) Friday Sep. 27th enox, Saturday September 28th, 2 P. M. Williamsfield, Saturday By order of the Gin Com. of Ashtabula Co. Liberty Meetings for Hamilton County. Tongues----- doz. At the Court House, in Cincinnati, on Monday Sept 16th. Address by Saml. Lewis. At Columbia, on Tuesday, Sept, 17th. Address by 8 P. Chase and Heaton.
At the School House in Delhi, near Esq. Williams, on Wednesday Sept. 18th. Address by T. G. Mitchell and I. Burnet, Jr.
At Markley's School House, Green Township, on
Thursday, Sept. 19th. Address by Samil Lewis.
At Reading, Priday, Sept. 29th. Address by T. G.
Mitchell and Thos. Heaton.
At Barnes's School House, Colerain, on Friday, Sept. Rump and Chine ... 1b. hh. Address by J. Burnet Jr., and W. Birney. At Revis's Tavern, Colerain, on Saturday, Sept. 21st. Address by T. G. Mitchell and W. Birne Turks Island-----Butter-Fresh, single lb., To Baptist Abolitionists in the Western

Beef, single quarter, per lb......1200 Ohio, on the 28th, 29th and 30th days of September 1844. The Convention will meet at 10 o'clock A. M, at the Sixth Saptist Church, on Webster street. Come Brethren, most sertainly come if Providence will allow Chickens-Apples Green, per bush. In behalf of the Sixth Baptist Church. WM. H. BRISDANE, Pastor. Liberty Conventions.

We are authorized to give notice that in accordance with the resolution of the Liberty Convention at Akron. and in compliance with repeated requests from individuals, JUDGE KING, if his health is spared, will address he citizens of Ohio at the several times and places herein designated, at I o'clock P. M. It will be expected that the friends of the cause of Liberty will make the proper arrangements and give due notice of the meetings. If any other place in the same vicinity should be prefered for holding them the holding them the the one bere designated—if due notice that the last present the last prese

ous meeting, he will conform to such arrangement At Norwalk, Huron Co, Thursday, Sept. 19. At Oberlin Lorain Co, Saturday, Sept. 21. At Cleveland, Tuesday, Sept. 24. At Painesville, Wednesday, Sept. 25. At Jefferson, Asthabula Co, Friday, Spt. 27.

Anti-Slavery Meetings The following meetings will be atten Amos Dresser and others. Sept. 20, Winchester, Guernsey co,

21, Antram,
23, Londonderry,
24, Freeport, Harrison co, 24, Freeport, Intrison Co.
25, Athens, ""
26, Shepherdstown, Belmont co,
The following meetings will be attetenry Bibb and Samuel Brooke.
Sept. 21, Williamsburgh, Guerney at
23, Somerton, Belmont co.

spective counties.

Will the friends in the vicinity of the differ

far and wide, and get out as many to hear as possible. And let them also come prepared to discharge ther arrears to the Philanthropist. SAML. BROOKE.

Colored People's Convention. A Convention of the Colored People of tate is to be held at Columbus to-day. We vere requested to notice it, but the advertise. ent got lost, and thus escaped our attention Out of night, out of mind," is a rule that

sendorse the resolutions of the Baltimore Consendorse the resolutions of the Baltimore Consendorse the resolutions of the Baltimore Consendorse the resolutions of the Baltimore Consendors, thus indirectly giving their sanction to set yield to the efficacy of Bristots Sarsaparilla. However the partially relied on. In immurrable instances where the partially relied on. In immurrable instances where the partially relied on. In the profession of the second of the profession have the skill of the second of the second of the profession have the second of the second of the profession have the second of the second of the second of the profession have the second of the second of the second of the second of the profession have the second of the The Rev. J. Blackburn, in addressing the London Missionary Society, referred to the recent deaths of some of their missionaries, in the manner following.

I remember, in one of the tales of Miss Edgeworth, an anecdote borrowed from the proceedings of a Spanish artist, who was proceedings of a Spanish artist, who was a spanish artist, who was proceedings of a Spanish artist, who was proceeding the procession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession have the faculty and all the resources of the profession h HARLEY'S NEW SILK HOUSE.

Tam now in receipt of the following G

Dress Goods:
French and English Cashmire de Ecope,
Rept
French a mourain,
Mons
Buglish,
Monse de Lane,
Mourning Striped and Figured Silks,
Black and blue Extra width Lute String,
Gode Swim,
Fack Worsted Pol. de Soui Hxtra width,
French Embrodderies,
Shimizetts of different shame.

B'ack Worsied Fol. de Soul Altira Walth,
French Embroideries,
Shimizetts of different shapes, and wishout Lace,
Col'ars and Colleretts,
French Linen Embroidered Hdkfa, a very Extra article
Swiss and Jaconett Eddeings and Insertings,
Hysery and Gloyes,
English Silk Hosa, bi'k and white, rib'd and plain,

Cashmire bi'k and blue, bik rib'd and plain Hose,
Egyptian Gloyes and Mitts,
Victoria

Egyptian Gloyes, in new styles, very extra,
Bik Silk

"A new article;

sep-18 daw; 102 5th st, 2 doors cast of Vine

PAINT BRUSHES. low by
GEO, H. BATES & Co.
Main and Front pts.

BANK NOTE AND EXCHANGE LIST OHIO. COMMERCIAL. Cincinnati;:::::::::::: Sep. 17, 1844. Weekly Statement Of the Flour, Grain, and Provision Market of this city. ercial Bank Scioto FLOUR AND MEAL. ake Erie fiami Exporting Co. Mechanics and Traders' Circleville, old ... 90 White " 3 00 @ 3 25 Brown---- " 2 50 @ 3 00 Marietta St. Clairsville - cwt. 4 00 @ Clinton Bank of Columbus doz. 3 00 @ 4 00 @ none @ none Franklin Bank of Columbus Alabama " sugar cured 7 a 8 Missouri State Bank and Branches ...

Specie paying Banks " 8 25 @ All solvent Bank Virginia State Bank Other solvent Banks-.15 @ All Solvent Ranks North Carolina. Eastern Ranks generally. New York city .. EXCHANGE. New Orleans-New York 3 44 have had little or no rain since our last. It is again St. Louis. Exchange &c. at New Orleans, THE RIVER.—The river has been falling since

At the latest dates France5.25 @ 5.30 per doll New York, 60 days

was 21 to 3 feet in the channel. At Louisvile 5 feet.
In the Mississippi there was at lest advises, pleasty of
water for the large boats. There has been something of a rise in that river.

CAMALS.—The business on the Miamt has been good during the week, for the Season. Plour, whiskey, grain, etc., are brought in by that Canat. The White Water is again in full operation. and the receipts for the week been been large. Kentucky Bank Notes Cincinnati BUSINESS IN TRADE.—The wholesale trade of the city.

has been rather dull. In fact the business of fall has yet commenced. Our Grocers and Commission I chasts complain of a want of business; the opperat of the week being mostly in a small way. BUTUER.—The recipts of the week have been sma and the demand good, for fresh, A good article by the quantity will command from 8 to 10c per lb. for the purpose of packing. In market the price has advanced good roll butter commands readily from 15 a being sold at the former price. BROOMS.—The receipts of the past week

channel for the very light draught boats to ply between

this and Pittsburgh. At Pittsburgh last accounts, the was 21 to 3 feet in the channel. At Louisvile 5 feet.

have been large

GRAIN.

Hams .

BALT.

by A. Dresser, A. H. Bibb, S. Brooke and others,
Sept. 27, St. Clairsville, Belmont co. 10 A. M.
28, Farmington,
10 A. M.
One word to the friends in Delaware, Rich land and Knox counties, will you come to the Convention in Fredericktown, Knox co., and a made mostly at 41, 44 a 5c. Several late, have been

appears to be well supplied.

EGGs.—The supply of eggs confidues to be rather spare, and packers are paying from 8, to 10c., retail in market at 10 a 11c.

Frathers.—The supply is not equal to the demand, which is on the increase 28 a 29c is paid for lots of clean live geese feathers. Most of the purchases are

or shipment to the Eastern cities. and the market is but poorly supplied. There are but few good lemons to be had, and a poor article will comnand \$4,00 to \$5,00.

Flows.—With large recepts the price has a little de

clined a nee our last; the price has come down from \$3, 6e a \$3,75 to \$3,55 a \$3,60. The latter being the high est price, which could be obtained for the best Canal brands during the latter part of last week. HAY is still quoted at \$7,00 to \$8,00 per ton, for loos and baled sells at 40 to 45c per 100 lbs.

121 a 13c.

SUGAR.—The demand for sugar is hetter than for grocries of any other description. N. O. is sold at 6½, 6½, a 7½c as extremes; Havanna; 7 a8c for Brown; and 9½ Wool ..- The recpts fr wool are light; the Season being nearly over. Old prices are paid.

Wood,—Sales at last market prices, soft \$2,00; hard

\$2,37 a \$2,50. tained for all desciptions of vegatables brought to ou Herald Office, Sept. 16th.

MIANII CANAL. Receipts 243 Elour, 19 do Lard Oil, 171 bu Wheat. rLOUR—Sales 50 bbls at \$3,65; 255 bbls at \$4.86; 318 o at \$3.70. The market was active at those

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ROSTON, Sept. 10. Flour-The trade have opera arrival of expected supplies. For good fresh parcels th is no ceauge in prices. The transactions in the Grain market have been ex'semely light. Sales yellow flat Corn at 10 a 51c; and white 44 a 45c per bushel. Lard -1000 bris for a French market at 6c per th-cash.

particular change in the price or demand. I be demanded being moderate. Lot of Genesse was taken at \$4.1844.2 WHEAT-A lot of North Carolina wheat sold at 84c. IMPROVED LARD OIL.

Do to for sale wholesale and retail by Thomanery, Sycamore street near Eighth.

Blowing certificates attest the quality of the Oil, we used Lard Oil manufactured by several indicates at the street of the sale and the street of the sale and the street of the sale and the sale attention of the oil of the sale and the sale attention of the sale attention

FARM FOR SALE.

C. DONALDSON

WM. H. MOORE & Co.
No. 110 Main st, between 3d and 4th, Cincinnati, Put
lishers, Wholessle and Retail Dealers in
School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery.

They offer on the lowest terms Letter and Cap Wri m the manufactories of Jessup, Owen Hudson; Butler; Platner & Smith; Carso ring & Son; Foote & Co; Smith & C

WRITING INK, VIZ:

Arnold's Steel Pen Ink;
Do Copying do;
Do Fluid do;
Do Extra fine Carmine Red Ink;
Do Japan Ink;
Maynard & Noyes' Ink, ass'd sizes;
Fine English white, red and black Sealing Wax;
Gold and Silver Spangled do;
Chinese do
Cabinet and Bronze
Guills—Opaque; Yellow; Clear; Dutched; &c; varying in quality from Nos. 10 to 100;
Blank Books of all kinds:
French; English and American Letter and Note Papers; French; English and American Letter and Note Papers;
Enameled, Ivory Surfaced and Printers' Cards;
Quills; Counting House and Glass Inkstands;
Ink. Writing Sand; Sand Boxes, Letter Clips;
Steel Pens; Pen Holders; Indelible Ink; Rulers;
Sealing Wax; Wafers; Lead Pencils; Drawing Paper;
Bristol Boards; Mathematical Instruments; Pen
Knives;
Portfolios; Silver Pencil Cases; Gold Paper;
Blank bills of Exchange; Notes; Drafts; &c. &c.
Blank books of a supealor quality made to order, and
ruled to any pattern.
W. H. M. & Co are directly connected with a large N.
York Publishing House, and offer more than ordinary
inducements to purchasers. It is obvious from their facilities, that they are enabled to sell at Eastern prices. In
lowe cases the cost of transportation is added.
[T-Fy far the largest assortment of School, Classical,

Divise, that they are classical but cases the cost of transportation is added.

IFPBy far the largest assortment of School, Classical Record and Miscellaneous Books offered at whole ale in this city, can be found at

WM. H. MOORE & Co's, seep 17

110 Main st, bet. 3a and 4th.

FOR SALE. AN elegant two story Frame House, having in it several rooms, cellar, etc. and the lot on which it stands contains one acre of ground. Also—on the lot is accommodations, Stable and Carriage House, and other out buildings. Terms part cash; the balance on time; or, it would be exchanged in part for goods in this city. The above property is in Liberty, Union County, Indiana, 45 miles from this place.

W. S. LAWTON, Agt, sep 16

259 Main st, above sixth.

par NEWLY IMPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

Mayer ecently been newly stereotyped, greatly enlarged, with many very important improvements. In this series, comprising as it does a careful selection of Instructive, entertaining and moral matter, progressively arranged and graduated with reference to the capacity of the pupil, Dr. McGuffey has afforded to parents and teachers a most thorough, complete and efficient auxiliary with the education of youth. There does not exist a series of School Readers so admirably and philosophically adapted to lead the pupil, step hy step, from the elements of language, to the farthest point in attaining which the aid of an instructor can avail him. The new and enlarged editions are considered the chaapest, as well as the most useful and complete series ever published.

Printed and published at 58 Main st, Cincinnati, only by

WINTTHROP B. SMITH,

Bookseler and Stationer. DRY GOODS, GROCERY. AND HARD-WARE MARKET OF CINCINNATI.
TO DEALERS IN THE WEST AND SOUTH WEST: The subscribers, Wholesale Mechants in Cincinnati, Ohio, respectfully invite the attention of Dealers throughout the Western States, to the advantages of our city as a market for the purchases of their Goods, believing that all articles of common consumption in the Dry Goods, Grorery, Hardware and Queensware lines, can be purchased here at prices and on terms equally of not more favorable in every respect than in any of the Eastern markets.—Many Cight house have resident partners in the eastern cities, whose facilities for buying in regard to capital and credit, and the rough knowledge of Eastern and Western markets, enables them to purchase from the importers and manufacturers on such terms as to justify us in the assertion that Goods bought in this market can be laid down by the Retailer cheaper at home than when bought in any of

JUVENILE MUSIC BOOK.

ling the above work, the Editor had most up

In compiling the above work, the Editor had most unsusal advantages—for eight or ten years previous, he had been constantly receiving all the best music issued in Germany and other European countries, and consequently had a very large field from which to select material for a Juvenile work. Great care was taken to procure suitable words, as well as music. Since it epublication, this workhas been the only one used in the public Schools of Boston, where more attention is paid to music, and more care taken in the selection of books, than in any other portion of our country. Its sale in the Eastern States generally, has been almost beyond precedent.

Teachers and others interested in the Musical education of the young, are invited to call and examine this work Published and for sale by

JEWETT & MASON,

No. 15 Third st, nearly

CACHMERE D' ECOSSE.

Just rec'd and for sale by W. H. MUSSEY, sep. 16 d-w 181 Main st, bet'n 4th and 5ti

1,000 REAMS PAPER.

NONSISTING of Letter and Fools cap, faint lined / plain;Crown and Medium Wrapping; Hardware r; Blotting; Envelope. ALSO—Blank Books,

Blank Books,
Embracing half bound and full bound Caps; Medium and
derny with Russia ends and bands, made of splendid Linen Paper: Memorendum, Pass and Bank Books in great
veriety. For sale at low prices for CASH ONLY, at 36
Mann st, Cincinnatt, by WINTHROF R. SMITH,
sep 11 3td-w Bookseller and Stationer.

HARVEYSBURGH WOOLLEN FAC-

TORY.

THE subscriber informs the public that he is ready to receive Wool to make into Cloths, Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, &c. Also—Country Carding is carried Country Weaving and the season of Fulling and Cloth Dressing is also commenced. Fancy Dying will be attended to. He hopes by attention to merit a share of mublic naturage.

ablic patronage. His prices wift be low and Country Produce taken at a

air price.
Ohio, Warren County, August 26th, 1844.
sep 12 id-4w JOSEPH T. COPNER.

NEWLY IMPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

iler cheaper at home than when bought in any o

Jobber. Now it is a fair presumption to suppose that the advance demanded on Goods is no more in Cincinnati than in New York or Philadelphia, and

the East.
The Eastern Jobber buys an Invoice of the Im-

lauce in favor of purchase in Cincinnati, n \$1000.

The shove calculation clearly shows a difference our favor, which is officerly

our favor, which is of itself enough to obtain for market a preference, but which is but part of the

\$1152 25

13 75

porter or Manufacturer, amounting to say To which he adds, say 10 per cent,

hs, making an elegant assortment of Fashionable Dress Goods.

PLENDID styles of Cachinere d'Ecosse, Ponce de Leon, Crape Reps, Paris Crapes, Mons' de Laines, k Warp Lustres, Romelia. Alapacca and Orlean

NEW CARPETING FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &C JOHN SHILLITO & CO.,

tailer cheaper at home than when bought in any of the Adantic cities.

This fact is easily demonstrated. The Eastern jobber and the Wholesale Merchant in Cincinnati purchase their stock from the same hands and on the same terms. The facilities of transportation are now so great and the price of freight in consequence so low that Goods can be laid down in Cincinnati or 38.3-2 per cent. Add to this the present rate of sexchange-1-1-4 per cent, and we find that 41-4 per cent, at the lowest rate, to 43-4 per cent at the highest, will cover the entire cost of transportation and exchange to Cincinnati. We have then a difference in the first cost of Goods in store [exchange included of 41-4a4-3-4 per cent against the Wholesale Merchant in Cincinnati and in favor of the Eastern Jobber. Now it is a fair presumption to suppose No. 12 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, No. 12 East FOURTH St., Cincinnati,

PENECTFULLY, inform purchasers that they have
made extensive, arrangements for the Fall trade,
which will enable them to present greater inducements
than ever, to Housekeepers and Indiviauals visiting the
City from a distance. They have already received by
late arrivals a great variety of the most beautiful designs
in English, Scotch and American Carperine Floor Oil.
Clowns, and every article in the Furnishing Goods department. Together—with superb selection of fashionalbe Silks, and New Dress Materials, suitable for the
season. Their stock will comprise in part the following
articles.

Rich Chintz Velvet,
and brussels Tapestry;
Royal Brussels in Setts, with
Bugs;
Brussels Stair 5-8, 3-4 and 4-8
Damask Venetian;
5-8, 3.4 and 4-4 Twilled do;
Plain do;
4-4 fig'd Woolen Drussels
G-4 and 12-4 Plain and Chintz
fig'd Woolen Drussels
G-4 Woolen Drussels
G-4 Settle Carpeting. the items of rent, store expenses, and living is fully 5 per cent in favor of the Cinclanut Merchant.—
Taking it for granted then that the advance is the same, it is easily proven that Goods will cost the Reora and 12-4 riam and Chiniz fig'd Woolen Druggeis; 8-4 to 12-4 Linen do; Linen and Woolen Stair Druggei; Goat Skin and Saxony do; Brass and Silver plated Stair Rods of all class

Floor Oil Cloths. Cost of Goods to the Retailer in New York or Philadelphia, Add to this 6 per cent, about the lowest rate at which small lots of Goods can be laid down west of Pittsburgh, A number of Sheets, 24 feet wide of new designs, war-ranted well seasoned with from 5 to 13 colors, cut to fit Halls and Rooms.

ALSO—A variety of low priced Cloths, from 2 to 10 ft. ALSO—A statems.
Furnishing Goods.
Furnishing Goods. Cost of Goods at the door of the purchaser, . \$1166 00 The Cincinnati merchant duplicates the in-

Furnishing
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens;
40, 45 and 5-4 in Pillow do;
6-4 to 12-4 Irish Sheeting;
Barnsly and Bussiado;
Heavy Cottondo;
Heavy Cottondo;
Table Diapers—do Toweling
Diapers of all kinds;
8-4 to 16-4 Fine Satin Damask Tospers;
Table Cloths with
Napkins to match;
Wht. & Col'd Fruit Napkins;
10-4 to 14-4 wit. Marseilles
Quilts—Cradle do.

Fine Dry Goods.

Rich Emb'd Muslin Curtains in setts;
Splendid two colored French
Damask Drapery;
Two colored and single colored Damask Moreens;
Scarlet and blue do;
Sto 148 in. Window Clintz;
Wht. and buff do Hollands,
Diapers of all kinds;
Stories and Stori

a market a preference, but which is but part of the advantages in buying here. There should be taken into the account, the difference in expenses of travel, the difference of time consumed in journeying, and the important item of loss of time in the transportation of Goods from the East. But there are yet more important considerations, which we beg leave to present, viz. the facts that when a Country Merchant purchases Goods East, and makes that his market for his semi-annual supplies, he almost invariably over stocks himself, subjects large amounts to the fluctuation of prices, and overburdens his business with heavy liabilities and inconvenient payments. The purchaser here, besides the greater cheapness that has been shown above, has the advantoge of a nearer market, where he can lay in his sup-Fine Dry Goods. Pine Dry Goods.

Fine Dry Goods.

Briss Materias—Real Cashmere de Ecose; plain and high colors Dk. Mousselines; Shaded Crapes; Plaid and plain Lustres; Urquilets; Senrendies; Camelion Paramatacioths; Velyets; Caroline and Gala Plaids; French Meninoes and Cloakings; &c.

SLLKS—Rich blk Dress Sliks of all kinds; Satins; Came Silks—Rich und Silk Fig'd and Supeu Silks and Scolors Dk Fig'd and Supeu Silks and cheap col'd Silks 37½ cts per yard.
Silks—Rich Brocade Camelion: Camels Hair; Em'd and plain Thibet; Mouslin de Laine, Tuscany; French and plain Thibet; Mouslin de Laine, Tuscany; Frenci Woolen; &c. FRENCH EMB'D—Collars; Rich Capes; Infants Caps FRENCH EMB'D—Collars; Rich Capes; Infants Caps;
Worked Trimmings.
LAOSS—Fine French and English Thread Laces; Edgings and Insertings; Mallers and Lisle Laces; Linen Bobbln Laces; ass'd wash Netts.
Hosnany—Gloves; Mitts; Ribbons; Cravats; Points; Corded, Hem'd and Revere border Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
RROAD CLOTHS; Cassimeres; Vestings; real Rogers and Welsh Flannels; Under Garments; &c.
ALSO—A general Stock of American Prints; Muslins; Checks; Beddick; Canton Flannels; Plaid Linsey; Sattinets; &c., all of which will be sold of the lowest cash prices.

toge of a nearer market, where he can lay in his sup-plies every month or every three months, at his op-tion—is relieved from incurring large debtes, and can find a ready market for every description of County Produce

The present stocks in this market, of every description of Staple and fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Drugs, Brots, Shoes, &c. are more extensive than ever before brought to this ccs.
The Ohio State Journal; Dayton Journal: Hillsbro Gazette; Lebanon Star; Maysville Eagle; Lexington Intel.; Louisville Weekly Journal; Richmond Palladium and Lawrenceburgh Whig, copy to amount of 3 dollars. Send paper with advertisement to subscribers and charge this offise.

W sept 18

city. Our means of communication by our Rivers, Rail Roads, Turnpikes, and Canals, afford an easy access to our market for produce, and cheap modes of transportation for Merchandise.

No Country Merchant can fail to find here a complete and general assortment in every department of trade, and ready sale at all seasons, for the great sta-ple productions of the country. Our wholesale deal-ers are determined, if possible, by enterprise, accom-modation and attention to the wants of the entire West, to make this city, what it is justly entitled to

be, the center of Western trade.

Cine innatt, Sept. 4, 1844.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants. Withers, O'Shaughnessy & Co, corner Main and 3d sts. Hopper, Wood & Co, No. 8 Pearl st. Canfield & Cook, No. 149 Main st. Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants.

John D. & C. Jones. No. 19 Pearl st.
Taylor & Ellis, No. 23 Pearl st.
Stedman, Maynard & Co, No. 17 Pearl st.
J. W. King & Co, No. 19 Pearl st.
R. B. Bowler & Co, 26 Pearl st.
Newhouse, Einstein & Co, 18 Pearl st. Newhouse, Einstein & Co, 18 Pearl st.
White, Squire & Co, 24 Pearl st.
A. & W. Sprague & Co, No. 9 Pearl st.
Haws, Lockwood & Co, No. 159 Main Grocers.
Burrows & Co, No. 13 Pearl st.
Messick & Taylor, Main st, between Pearl and Co-

mbia. Miller, McCullough & Co, No. 35 Main st. Hardware and Cutlery. Tyler Davidson & Co, No. 126 Main st. C. Donaldson & Co, No. 24 Main st. T. & C. Neave, Nos. 83 and 85 Main st.

Queensware.

Queensware.

Will. S. Sampson, No. 92 Main st.
O. Aldrich, Agent, 184 Main st, between 4th and 5th.
Huntington & Brooks, 253 Main st, bet. 5th and 6th.
Hunnewell & G. A. Hill, No. 87 Main st. Hats, Caps, Furs, Hatters' Trimmings.

Druggists. Boots, Shoes, &c.

MOLASSES,

utes were brought up completely lidess. The proprietor, however, persevered, and by rubbing and resusciting the exhausted men as sons as a sons and the second of the surface, he succeeded in conquering the change of the surface of the surface

give us a large Liberty vote. We are quite satisfied. Let him stay his hand. One more letter we apprehend will overset his prospects, and then we shall are the satisfied. The has hitherto seemed to be made of sterner stuff. It is possible to conceive a willingness to and then we shall not have the gratification of be relieved from the active cares of government If, after all the Democratic leaders have done to

The other afternoon, in riding out on the Hamilton turnpike, we were met by several carriages returning from a Democratic meeting, fairly embowered in Poke-stalks, with all their purple ber- tional Intelligencer. ries clustering thick upon them. It was a pitiable sight. If their candidate's name was Poke, pared with those of last year, are as follows: to sport the weed might at least rise to the dignity of a miserable practical pun—but to use Mr Kellogg(D) 12,578 | Mr Kellogg (D) 12,578 | Mr Kell even this merit. If chosen as an emblem on account of any resemblance between the quali. W. maj. overall, 1,473 | D. and Lib, maj. ties of the weed, and of the man, the latter must feel rather uncomfortable under the compliment.

Abominable.

Some of our citizens in New York, their rab id zeal for annexation, have so far forgotten the rights of hospitality, and what is due to the subjects of a friendly Power, as to treat with insult and indignity the crews of the Mexican steamers now in the Port of New York. The work of building these steamers was intrusted to American mechanics, but the miserable annexationists in New York, are more anxious to nic apparatus was applied to both angles o extend the domination of their slaveholding the jaw, and had not made forty revolution masters, than to promote the interests of our honest mechanics. So much for the first day.

Mr. Preston and Texas. The Baltimore Patriot gives a sketch of Mr.

Texas, he said-"It was not a new question. There were no prominent objections in the Speaker's opinion, to the annexation of Texas to this Union, if a time should arrive when circumstances required it. But he held that this nation was bound in charge of his being an ultra, even in the Aboli-

high obligations of honor, to her sister confederacy, Mexico, and that under no circumstances could these obligations be violated. The Patriot remarks: We could see no difference in the sentiment held by the Speaker, in reference to the question of annexing Texas to the Union, and those en-

tained and expressed by Mr. Clay." How well the position of Mr. Clay is unde stood by his Southern friends.

Statistics of the Cincinnati Markets.

From the Market Investigator we glean the following: That the revenue derived from the rent of stalls.

and benches at the several markets in this city. amounts to \$10.624 per annum, and the licence granted to retail dealers of butter, eggs, cheese dried fruit, fish, etc., amounts to \$1,875, making in all an annual revenue of \$12,499.

Laberty Mass Meeting.

We understand the meeting at Harrison wa very large. Several speakers from Indians were present. Messrs. Lewis, Mitchell, Harding and Brisbane entertained the audience Every thing was going off in fine style-the People were in the best spirits-great enthusinsn

A Liberty ticket for the Assembly has been formed in New York.

July 1st 1844, the British Government had eighty-nine steam vessels of all classes in com-

mained undiscovered a few days longer one of the most valuable collieries in the district would have been completely destroyed. As it is, no serious damage has occurred, and the vein is now worked as usual."

Expedition among the Indians.

The Philadelphia Inquirer states that a body of 500 U. S. dragoons were preparing to march westward under the command of Major Wharton for the purpose of making peace among some of the western tribes of Indians. They intend to hold council with the various tribes along the way, and strive to impress upon them the necessity of observing peace with each other to be a tyrant and weakness to be true
The main district would interesting and useful meetings. A meeting every day until the election! Action is the motto.

Mehemet Ali.

Wh'le speculation is exhausting itself as to the causes of the sudden resignation and retirement of Mehemet Ali, history has already begun to record him in its pages as one of the most remaindered over to D'Israeli.

These two well-dressed authors looked strangly among the rather negligent tribe along the way, and strive to impress upon them the necessity of observing peace with each other.

the wager. A Presidential election is becoming a wonderfully dignified thing. It is held in the before he should die, fondly hoping, that by advice, while he lives, he may serve him better than by mere example, when he dies. It has been a very unexpected event however, and yet remains mostly unexplained. It is no unusual thing for old men, who have been remarkable in their best days for contempt of superstition, to give way to it at last themselves; but we shall doubt in the meaning the intention of Mehemet.

Vermont Election. We are indebted for the following to the Na

This Year. Last Year. Mr Slade, (W) 16,874 | Mr Mattooks (W) 14,76 13,158 1.979

palled last year.

Electricity and Locked Jaw.

The Journal of Commerce, New-York, cords a case of successful application of Electricity to Locked Jaw. The patient was a young woman, in whom the disease had been brought on by exposure to cold and fatigue; and the jaws had been closed five days. The Electro-Galyabefore the complaint was entirely removed.

Health of Mobile. Mobile is said to have been perfectly healthy on the 27th ult. Up to that date no case of the Preston's late speech at Baltimore-Speaking of yellow fever had occurred and the weather was

very favorable to a continuance of good health the Gazette if he intends to publish his Card. left with him more than a week ago, in reply to the tion School, &c., and which the Editor promise should appear? Is he unwilling to publish it? If so, send it to this office.

Some Indian traders were attacked by a party

munity on the banks of the Mississippi.

J. R. Thompson has been nominated by the Democrats of New Jersey as their Gubernatorial candidate.

Cassius M. Clay was expected to visit Nev York and some of the Eastern States. Bishop Onderdonk has resigned, and his re

signation has been accepted by a large majority. The corn crop in Virginia will fall short great-The corn crop in Virginia will fall short greative written. I did not greatly admits the drought. The Wheat and Oat lished and popular; but when I went with Lord Jeffrey to a concert in Edinbuargh, are gloomy.

Thomas Campbell.

were the theme of discussion, and, in the evenmore blood and made more puns than any
man in Christendom." Coningsby D'Isramatter. Gang after gang of the miners were
sent down, and after working five or six minmutes were brought up completely lifeless. The
proprietor, however, persevered, and by rubbing
and respectively, the exhausted mean as soon as leading Democrat in Indiana, was present for

"The plan adopted was to quench the fire with
ing, those of the Whig party.

Tuesday. Two meetings at New Haven.—
Hey were addressed by Messrs. Lincoln, Birmey,
ing on fopism, lounged near a window, his
glass screwed into his eye, quizzing the
passengers below. No one could mistake
the Mosaic origin of 'Young England,' he
was strikingly handsome, and his head was

unassuming man, who shrunk almost into a corner; can he be the Bard of Hope? I gaz ed and gazed again, and then 'by slow deer desperate the case may seem a seem as a ed and gazed again, and then 'by slow degrees came back" to my recollection the features which I had seen delineated, Law-rence. I wondered I had not noticed the recepble needs the agricultures of the agricultures and the recovery has been wrought by the use of shores of the Nile a second and lasting great-ness, should for ever forsake them to take up his matter of marvel, for Cambell had fallen inbefore-but after all, it was not so much a ness, should for ever forsake them to take up his the Slaveholders, they should be defeated, they will never forget the lesson.

Poke-Stalk.

The other afternoon, in riding out on the Hamgraved portrait he appers as a 'tall proper

> When the businesss in the afternoon ter when the businesss in the atternoon ter-minated, at my request, Dr. Taylor introduc-ed me to Campbell, who said many tood things, told me he had read with great plea-sure Galt's sonnet on my Life of Chatterton, and invited me to take tea with him on the

following evening. Mr. Campbell then resided in Leicester square; and generally took all his meals in will give assura his library which adjoined his bed-room.--- tive properties of This shows an increase of more than two thou- He received me in the most friendly manner sand on the Whig vote, against a falling-off of and I speedily engaged in disposing of the nearly six hundred from that of the Democrats, cup which cheers but not inebriates.' Our while the Liberty men have added more than a conversation principally turned on poets, third to the strength of the vote which they and their works—of Crabbe, I remember he

so much. Severe studies in early youth shattered a frame never of the strongest.— When my 'Pleasures of Hope' appeared, I acquired so much reputation that I almost feared to risk it; the whole of that Poem was l written in two days and a night, and altered but little. The 'Mariners of England' was composed as I walked along the street.'

Most authors, I remarked, have favourites amongst their own productions. May I ask have you preference for either of your poetic

family!
'Yes, I prefer 'the Last Man' to any I eve written. I did not greatly admire it

and sung it to magnificient music. I was

He made himself a very weak potation of 'mountain dew,' and I joined in the 'amia-ble weakness,' more talk, more 'opinionat-ing,' until the clock struck

by resistance or flight. Some animals have formidable instruments of offence in their borns, teeth, claws, hoofs, or sting, others trust for safety to the swiftness of their course or velocity of their flight; and some defend

themselves by emitting a repulsive odor. In gregarious animals, although the in-dividual, in some instances, is weak and timid, yet the herd or flock can assume an imposing attitude, and make a vigorous de fense. No creatures are more timid and de fenseless than sleep, when under the proble when we consider where and among was along the way, and strive to impress upon them the necessity of observing peace with each other. They also expect by some display to convince them of the ability of the U. S. Government to punish them for any aggression which may be committed upon the rights of our citizens while trading among them

More Gambling.

The old parties gamble more and more. Bushrod Taylor of Virginia offers to bet \$10,000 to \$8000, that Henry Clay will be the next President, and proposes to pay the expenses of any man who will visit his residence and close the wager. A Presidential election is becoming a wonderfully dignified thing. It is held in the same estimation by these gambling worthies, as a battle between two game-cocks, or prize-fighters.

BRISTOL'SSARSAPARILLA! The most efficient Remedy ever discovered for Purifying the Blood, for curing Scrofula, obstinate old Sores, all Eruptions of the Skin. Cancers general Debility, and most of the painful disorders incident to the Hu-

man Family. THE FOLLOWING TRUTHFUL THE FULLOWING
STATEMENTS 10
ive assurance to the reader of the read
operties of this admirable preparation
Scrofula in its W

He received me in the most friendly manners and I speedily engaged in disposing of the cup which cheers but not inebriates.' Our conversation principally turned on poets, and their works—of Crabbe, I remember he spoke in the most enthusiastic terms. Keat's poems he said were too labored. The 'Ode to a! Nightingale,' he considered his best production.

And what, sir, I asked, is your opinion of Shelley?

'Shelley,' he replied, 'was a poet for poets only—few others could understand him.—His works are like a shivered mirror—a collection of brilliant fragments.'

After an interval of silence, he observed. 'After all, Goldsmith must, perhaps, be considered as one of our greatest poets. I

'After all, Goldsmith must, perhaps, be considered as one of our greatest poets. I read his works over every year with renewed his works over every year and renewed to do, viz: the cure of cancer. New York, July 11. 1843.

Mr. C. C. Bristol.—By this you will perceive the your Sarsaparilla in New York, July 11. 1843.

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Mr. C. C. Bristol.—By this you will perceive the your sarsaparilla in New York, July 11. 1843.

Mr. C. C. Bristol.—New York year York

There was a sence of ill feeling towards his brother bards. Not an unkind word did he utter to any one, and when he felt he could not purpose of arresting those engaged in the affair.

The Newark Daily Advertiser says, the comet which has been attracting the attention of astronomers lately, has been plainly discerned with the naked eye, and quite distinctly with a common sky glass.

There was a self to colloquial criticisms—an entire abell's colloquial oriticisms—an entire to any one, and when he felt he could not praise, he dexteriously changed the topic, and passed on to panegyrize some productions of sterling may one, and when he felt he could not praise, he dexteriously changed the topic, and passed on to panegyrize some productions of sterling may one, and when he felt he could not praise, he dexteriously changed the topic, and passed on to panegyrize some productions of sterling may one, and when he felt he could not particism. The only thing are able to a servator of the support of th

tomb.

But we are all the deigned witnesses of his unexpected restoration to health, so that he can go about and attend to his business. And all this we know was effected simply by his taking strictly according to rule, Bristol's Extract of Garasparills.

Price \$1 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

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WOOL.

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Cincinnati, will continue to pay the highest market pre
in cash, throughout the year for every description of

Fire in the Mines.

Liberty Meetings for Ham. Co.

An explosion of fire-damp took place on the 17th 91, is the Code-mine of Mr. Potts, at Pous.

The result was a great increase of each of the open the School House Friday execting lest the mines. Mr. Potts erected a machinery designed to create a draught of air through the sear fusued to open the School House for Liberty from the mines, so as to rid it of the gas, but all without effect.

Anong those most favorable to the Liberty Party and Dr. Carter for the Whige and discover the cause of its failure. They accordingly entered at the extreme of a draw, and who discover the cause of its failure. They accordingly entered at the extreme of of the botts in the size of the explosion had originally the continued the state-ingly entered at the extreme of the thorn who is the explosion had originally the continued the state-ingly entered at the extreme of the thorn who is the explosion had originally the continued the supprise of the principal miners with the explosion had originally the continued the state-ingly entered at the extreme of the thorn who is the explosion had originally the continued the supprise of the principal miners with the explosion had originally the continued the state-ingly entered at the extreme of the thorn who is the explosion had originally the continued the supprise of the principal miners with the explosion had originally the continued the explosion had originally the continued the explosion had originally the continued the explosion had originally entered at the extreme of the thorn who is the explosion had originally entered the explosion had only the explosion had originally entered the explosion had originally

THE STATE OF OHIO. The Superior Court of Cin-Hamilton County. | cianati, Sitting in Chancery, Saac G. Burnet, Trustee of Wm. H. Harrison. | Jacob Burnet & Lewis Whiteman,

STATE OF OHIO, HAMILTON COUNTY, 88.-COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, NO

Divorce.

JAMES S. PYLE.

Vs.

HANKAH PYLE.

In Chancery for
Divorce.

HANKAH PYLE.

Jivorce.

HANKAH PYLE.

In Chancery for
Divorce.

HANKAH PYLE.

In Chancery for
Divorce.

And the said
James S. Pyle, on the 14th day of August A. D. 4844, filed in said Court his certain Petition, praying therein to
be divorced from her. The said Hannah Pyle, and assigntype therein for grounds of Divorce, 1, gross neglect of duty for more than three years; 2d, Wilful absence for more
than three years; and 4th. Adultery.

Notice is therefore given to the said Hannah Pyle, to be
and appear before the Hon. the Judges of said Court of
Common Pleas, on the 4th day of November next ensuing, and answer said Petition, and abide the order and de
cree of the Court in the premises.

E. C. ROLL, Clk. H. C. Ct.

By J. M. McMaster, Depy.

H. P. Games, Eaq'r., Solicitor for Petitioner,
Cincinnati, Aug. 14, 1844. 6w-w

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ble, bound in plain sheep, Tucks, &c.
tdo; do do do;
nts bound in Jahn sheep, Tucks, &c.
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Sacra, or Roston collection of Church Music;

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great popularity. The recent improvements render it
probably the most valuable collection of Sacred Music extant in any country. It has passed through twenty hree editions; the twenty-fourth edition is now

MASON'S SACRED HARP, vol. 2. A new made nlarged edition of this valuable work will soon be published, embodying the elements, and no pains will be spared to read it worthy of its distinguished compilers, and of the lace it occupies in this series of musical works.

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SMITH'S PRODUCTIVE GRAMMAR. The popular favor which has been extended to this

popular favor which has been extended to this work, is such that it has been extended to this work, is such that it has become a standard school book throughout the United States.

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Dress silk Embroidered, a beautiful ass';

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Gloves and fittis, long, i long and common, with without singers, and i fingers;
Silk and cotton Hostery, all colors and qualities;
Grass hokks revier hem'd:

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ment comprising most of the articles usually kept in their line, and it is their intention to keep their stock at all times amply replenished.

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THE WORLD DESTROYED.

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Consumption has been called an incurable disease, and very properly so—but through the blessing of Providence, a remedy is at hand, that has, and we trust, will remove Consumption in its three first stages. Therefore, it can be no longer said in truth that it is an incurable disease—for hundreds of witnesses that have been rescued, are now living monuments of its truth. A warning voice is now sounded forth to all those who have passed the threshhold of the third stage. Come in—ere IT is 700 LATE. We do say, and challenge contradiction, that the Gonsumption can be cured by the Magnetic Remedies No. 1, expressly for lung affections, all nothing else. Price five dollars per package—consisting of Electric Pills, Magnetic Ether No. 1, and Galvanized Plaster.

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tations of my brothers and friends I should not have used it. I commenced as directed—tool the Electric Pills and applied the Galvanized Plaster on or nearly all over the front of my chest, and another on the spine between my shoulders, and took the Magnetic Ether number I. By the way, I have not told you one word about my complaint. Why Sir—I have had a cough for some two years past, and the last six months very severe. About three months since, I have raised large quantities of yellow matter in My friends became much alarmed—physician after physician was tried—but all to no purpose. The Lily Syrup was taken with the like results—and several other remedies, but they only seemed to increase my difficulties. I suppose I was in a different situation from most persons—critical, very critical was my situation—up physicians had any hope of me. I had night sweats—cold chills—severe cough—red spots upon my cheeks—and every other symptom of genuine consumption.

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tom of genuine consumption.

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